THE DAILY CONSTITUTION.

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SAFFRON SCRAPS.

OFFICIAL DETAILS OF THE DISEASE.

The Number of the Sick and the Dead Noted—A Harrowing Summa.—The History of an Isolated Case in Raleigh, Tennessee—Recklessness of New Orleans.

CHICAGO, August 9.—In answer to a telegraphic request of the Daily News, of this city, A. D. Langstaff, president of the Howard association, Memphis, has sent a telegram giving the particulars of the condition of that city containing the following points: Total number of cases of yellow fever to this hour within the city limits, officially recorded, 339; of this number, 90 have died. In addition, there have been about 20 cases and 5 deaths of Memphis refugees located within six miles of the city. The disease has not communicated in any of the surrounding towns on account of the rigid quarantine. The fever has increased in Memphis very perceptibly in the last ten days, and is spreading from its original center. We can't hope for a discontinuance until frost. At least 30,000 persons have left, of whom 12,000 are located in camps Father Mathew and Marks, situated four and a half miles respectively, from Memphis. There has been three cases in Camp Marks and one death. Twelve thousand negroes are in the city, only one hundred having gone to the camps. They have declined to leave the city, hoping to receive rations here, which is in opposition to the views of all parties who are laboring here to attend to such as may be taken sick. Our only safety is in depopulation. In consequence of fever spreading among the negroes in the past five days, there is a growing disposition to go to the camps should their appeal to the people of the United States for rations not meet with a favorable answer. The negroes will, no doubt, move as soon as they get hungry. No one but a Howard visitor or physician knows of the filthy hovels that these people live in, and in which they are taken sick and too frequently die. We have six physicians on duty and have had under our charge 450 patients sick with various diseases. To these sick people we furnish nurses, medicines, stimulants and food. About two hundred have been discharged. Our expenses are now five hundred dollars per day, and will probably increase. We have on hand $18,000. This amount would have been sufficient if the negroes had followed the example of the white people and left the city. We hope not to be forced to ask assistance, but we fear this association of the negroes will compel us to do so. The sanitary condition of the city is excellent.

MEMPHIS, August 9.—Up to noon to-day fifteen cases of fever were reported to the board of health—ten whites and five colored. Among the number are Mrs. M. A. Taylor and daughter, and the Rev. J. H. Ridley, colored. Three deaths have occurred since last night—Mrs. Absalom Boyd, Mrs. Francis Getz and Lizzie Getzell. The weather continues cool. At daylight this morning the thermometer dropped to 64; at 12:30 p. m. it marked 75. Ed. Moon is considered out of danger.

Six more cases were reported this afternoon, all colored. In addition, eighteen cases were reported after the usual hour for closing, which will be included in to-morrow's list. Two deaths have occurred since noon, Edward Fadler and I. Roberts, both at the city hospital. The following is the official announcement of the board of health declaring the yellow-fever epidemic:

The board of health being informed that there is disposition manifested on the part of some of the absentees from Memphis to return sooner than it will be advisable, and as this disposition may be increased if deems best to subjoin the following statement in regard to the prevalence and spread of yellow fever in this city. Though the death rate from yellow fever up to August 2d, the date of the last regular weekly report, exceeded the deaths from all other causes by a few, being less than that of the week previous, the board of health was encouraged to believe that it would not exceed this number for any week during the prevalence of the disease, as the weather at that was thought likely to result from a formal announcement of the epidemic, it decided to make such announcement at that time. On August 2nd the fever prevailed mostly in the neighborhood where the first cases occurred, to-day in the southern portion of the city, in the fifth and portions of the second and third wards, and in the eastern part of the city in the eighth ward and could not be considered an epidemic beyond these limits. During the last ten days it has extended beyond these limits, where it was hoped it would be confined and cases have been reported and deaths occurred in so many different parts of the city that it is now impossible to say what part is which infected. Therefore the board of health makes formal declaration of a general epidemic. The death rate is small in proportion to the number of cases reported, and the board see good reason to hope that it will not exceed if it again reaches that of the present week. These reasons are, Some escape in every epidemic, not being liable to disease. Many of those who remain are protected by a previous attack and it is reasonable to assume that many who contract the disease will recover. That a large proportion of our population who are liable to the disease have left the city and the work of depopulation is still in progress, which should be, and no doubt will be, continued unless free subsistence is supplied in the city, which would not only have the effect to prevent some from going to camps where such provisions were made, but would induce others to come into the city, and thereby become the means of spreading the disease in localities now free from infection. Therefore, in view of these facts, we are induced to believe that, although the disease is liable to before until frost, the rate of mortality will not exceed if it equals its present number for any one week in the future. Every practical means of disinfection and local sanitation calculated to arrest disease has been and is still being practiced. In this work the board of health has the active co-operation of both the national and state boards of health, through their respective representatives, Dr. R. W. Mickle of the former, and Hon. John Johnson of the latter. The following is the number of deaths from yellow fever since its appearance, as reported to this office: for the week ending July 26th, 34; July 30th, 54; August 2, 23; August 9, 29. The total number of deaths to date, 95. As is customary, the board of health will announce officially, through the papers, when it is thought safe for absentees to return.

(Signed) G. B. THORNTON, M. D.,
President Board of Health.

The report of Medical Inspector Donaldson, regarding the isolation of the Athy family in Raleigh, and other precautionary measures that had been pursued, contained the following interesting statement:

Upon returning to Memphis my attention was called, when about one mile out from Raleigh, to an interesting case of the person of one Lizzie Blake, aged about 10 years. In 1878 the present occupant of the house, and an uncle of the child, fled, leaving his bed-clothing and bedding stowed in the loft. At this time the house, a one-story, was not plastered. The ceiling also was not close. During his absence the house was occupied by a refugee family which was sick with yellow fever.

Last winter the owner of the house returned, cleaned and plastered his house, used the bedding stowed in the loft. This bedding is said to be the only cause, as the girl has not been exposed to any source of contagion.

A letter from New Orleans, from a reliable gentleman in that city, states that Wm. Austin, vice-president of the state board of health, in furnishing blank certificates in block to ticket agents of railroad companies for use of passengers, certifies to having personally examined them, when he is not present at the office of the board, and does no such thing as examine them; that persons can get certificates without any trouble whatever, and that it can readily be seen what mischief this might bring about, if fever were prevalent here, though there has not been a case for the past ten days. The state board also issues certificates and charges twenty-five cents for each, when the national board paid for their printing and pays for inspecting and filling out the certificates.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

At a meeting of prominent citizens held this afternoon Dr. Jerome Cochrane, a representative of the national board of health, submitted a letter which he had written to Dr. S. J. Turner, secretary of the national board of health, in which he recommends: First, that the work of removing the unacclimated population be continued until no fuel is left here to feed the epidemic. Second, the removal of the sick as far as possible to camp hospitals outside of the city. Third, isolation as far as possible of infected persons and places within the city. Fourth, disinfection as far as our existing knowledge makes it possible of infected clothing, bedding and dwellings. The letter urges the national board to at least make an effort and exhaust every possible device to check the spread of the pestilence, and further says, the board is on trial before the bar of public opinion, and has already become the object of assault through the public press. I appeal to the national board of health, guardian of the country's welfare, and think the board would act wisely to authorize the expenditure $50,000, or whatever sum may prove necessary. The meeting, by resolution, indorsed the suggestions and recommendations submitted by Dr. Cochrane. The Howard association have under their charge 146 sick. Of these 109 are white and thirty-seven colored. They have 133 nurses on duty. Another camp, named in honor of A. D. Langstaff, president of the Howard association, has been created one mile west of Camp Marks to which fifty white families of Fort Pickering will be removed. The weather continues very cool.

VICKSBURG, MISS., August 9.—A fatal case of yellow fever was reported yesterday at Mayersville, Miss., by the president of the board of health. Considerable excitement exists there, but doubts are expressed as to its being a case of yellow fever. No other cases have been reported.

MERIDIAN, MISS., August 9.—The city and county boards of health and a representative of the state board examined the case of supposed yellow fever at this place several days ago and agreed unanimously that it was not yellow fever. The patient is now up, and excitement has entirely subsided. There has been no other case here this season, even of a suspicious character.

NEW ORLEANS, August 9.—At a meeting of the sanitary auxiliary association to-day, Dr. White, sanitary director, reported that no death from yellow fever had occurred during the last week; that no person had been taken sick with yellow fever for ten days past, and that no case of yellow fever nor any suspicious cases exist; the city is enjoying the highest possible health. Dr. Bemiss, of the national board of health, concurs in the above statement. Regarding the reported case of yellow fever at Meridian, Miss., Dr. Bemiss says an investigation showed the disease to be malarial fever. The case reported at Mayersville is being investigated by the national board of health.

NEW YORK, August 9.—Frederick P. King, clerk in Pratt's oil works, died of yellow fever this evening at his residence, 531 Classon avenue, Brooklyn. It is believed he contracted the disease from working on board the bark Wallace, from Havana, which loaded with oil at Pratt's works during the latter part of July. His remains were placed in an air-tight casket and buried in Evergreen cemetery at midnight to-night.

THE CHILDREN'S GLEE.

The Celebration of the Fulton County Sunday-School Association.

The celebration and picnic of Fulton county Sunday-school association at East Point on yesterday proved a decided success.

The indications of rain in the early morning kept many from going, but some two or three hundred took the special train and quite a number drove down in carriages. The attendance from the country schools was immense, and the beautiful grove just west of the village was early thronged with a happy crowd of children and parents, young men and maidens. Mr. J. J. Toon was requested to preside and did so with dignity and success.

The opening address was made by Professor Bass, of the high school, and was an able and eloquent effort.

Mr. J. C. Kimball, president of the association, was next introduced, and made one of the best speeches of his life. He held the vast audience for three-quarters of an hour, and made a deep and lasting impression.

At the close of Mr. Kimball's address, Mr. J. G. Grant, superintendent of the infant department of Trinity Sunday-school, was called out, and responded by calling one or two hundred little children to the front seats and teaching them the lesson for to-day in his most charming and effective style. Mr. Grant is master of the art of teaching little children, and we have rarely seen an audience more deeply interested in any exercise.

At this point the meeting adjourned for dinner, and such a dinner. Our old friend, Captain Tom Ware, and his charming lady, dispensed their hospitalities with lavish generosity and most genial courtesy.

At 2 o'clock the meeting reassembled, and spent two hours in singing by individual schools. The singing was most excellent. The Hapeville school, and some others, exhibited a high order of talent and superior training. A few brief speeches by Mr. Sidney Root, Mr. Kimball and others, were sandwiched between the songs.

At 4 o'clock the meeting adjourned, thoroughly pleased and delighted with the whole affair. The music for the occasion was under the direction of Professor V. T. Barnwell, chorister, and with the professor and Mrs. Thompson, the charming organist, won hearty applause by their admirable performance of their parts.

The Sunday-schools of Adamsville and vicinity extended a very hearty request for the next meeting to be held in their village. The committee will act upon it at an early day, and it is possible that a meeting will be held at Adamsville within a month. These meetings are doing great good, and we gladly record their growing success.

THE MONEY IN DISPUTE.

Mr. McLendon's Explanation of Certain Wild Land Fees.

THOMASVILLE, GA., August 8.—EDITORS CONSTITUTION: In the report made a few days since by the committee of thirteen, there is an error of fact, which I desire to correct. This committee charge that the comptroller permitted the following persons to retain the amounts opposite their names, arising from wild land sales, illegally and without authority of law, viz: Joseph Smith, $561.43; J. P. Turner, $260.28; one —— Cook, $450.06, and S. G. McLendon $1,271.76. This might seem to reflect upon upright gentlemen. The comptroller did pay to me the sum of $1,271.77 as attorney for the gentlemen named. Add the three first named amounts and you have the amount charged as having been retained by me. These gentlemen, Messrs. Smith, Turner and Cook, held a large number of fi. fas. which were void for the reason that they were issued against improved lands. These fi. fas. were placed in my hands. I returned them to the comptroller and had him refund the money which he had received from these gentlemen for these void fi. fas. amounting to just $1,271.77. This is a true statement of the facts and will be corroborated by the records of the wild land office.

Please be kind enough to give this note a place in your columns as a matter of justice to myself and the gentlemen whom I represented. They are citizens of high standing for integrity and responsibility in this section of the state. Very truly yours,

S. G. MCLENDON.

A Temperance Camp-Meeting.

ST. LOUIS, August 9.—The national temperance camp meeting, which will be held at Bismarck Grove, near Lawrenee, Kansas, this month, promises to be the biggest thing ever held in the state or perhaps in the west. The tabernacle, which will accommodate five thousand people, is nearly completed and will be a permanent building. Speakers will be present from all parts of the country, among them many of the most prominent men connected with the temperance movement. The crowd is expected to be immense.

A Noble Charity.

LONDON, August 9.—A dispatch to the Times from Berlin says: "It has been ascertained that charitable contributions of the German people on the occasion of Emperor William's golden wedding amounted to more than two and a half millions of marks."

Germany's Silver Policy.

LONDON, August 9.—A Berlin dispatch to the Pall Mall Gazette says that notwithstanding the repeated rumors to the contrary, the German government persists in denying that it contemplates any change of its policy relative to the silver question.

The White Sulphur.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. VA., August 9.—The White Sulphur Springs property was sold to-day to A. F. Mathews, of Lewisburg, West Va., for $300,000. The sale is subject to confirmation by the court which will probably be given as the commissioners will recommend it.

A Sudden Death.

NORFOLK, August 9.—Major John S. Braveo, collector of customs at this point, died suddenly to-night of gout of the heart. He served with distinguished gallantry as major of infantry in the confederate army. He was appointed collector by President Hayes about two years ago.

Leland's Death.

SARATOGA, August 9.—Major William Leland, formerly one of the proprietors of the Grand Union hotel, died this morning of inflammation of the bowels. He was commissary on General Grant's staff early in the war.

THE OTHER SIDE.

HOW MR. DAVIS BECAME THE HEIR.

Mrs. Dorsey's Attorney Answers the Charges of Mortimer Dahlgren, and Explains the Manner in Which Mr. Davis Became the Inheritor of Beauvoir.

Correspondence St. Louis Republican.

NEW ORLEANS, August 4.—My attention having been called to a communication in your paper dated New York, July 29, relative to Mrs. Dorsey's bequest to Mr. Davis, I am induced by the many misstatements it contains to put you in possession of the facts, in the hope that those facts will somewhat abate the rapacious rage and silence the slanderous tongues of her disappointed relatives.

Having known Mrs. Dorsey from my childhood, and having been for several years previous to her death her solicitor and legal adviser, I claim to speak with some degree of authority in the matter.

In the first place, the extent of Mrs. Dorsey's estate has been enormously exaggerated. Instead of being a quarter of a million, thirty thousand dollars is the extreme limit that can be placed on its value. As far as personalty is concerned, Mrs. Dorsey had comparatively nothing. She owned no stocks or bonds of any kind. She had no money in bank (except a few hundred dollars), and none at interest. Her only source of revenue was the rental of her plantations in the parish of Tensas, and this amounted to about $2,500 a year—barely sufficient to give her a support. These plantations were once valuable, but, like all other properties situated in the alluvial parishes, annually threatened with disastrous overflows, they have depreciated to one-sixth of what they were worth before the war, when the levee system was perfect, and the labor was tied to the soil by the chain of slavery. I should consider it a bad bargain to give $20,000 for them now.

The lands in Arkansas may be set down as absolutely worthless. They are uncultivated swamp lands, for which there is no market, even at fifty cents an acre. Indeed, if I mistake not, they were all sold for taxes years ago.

The only other property that Mrs. Dorsey leaves is the house and grounds near Mississippi City, known as "Beauvoir." Whatever value it has was given it by Mrs. Dorsey, who purchased it some years ago for, I think, about $3,000. She has improved it to some extent, but its present value is dependent upon so many contingencies as virtually to deprive it of a market price.

The disposition of Mrs. Dorsey's will and the motives which induced her to make it were communicated to me by her own lips early in the year 1878, and very shortly after the will was written. These are the circumstances under which this communication was made: Mrs. Dorsey came to New Orleans with the intention of undergoing a severe surgical operation for cancer, under which she expected to die, and from the effects of which she finally did die. She sent for me, told me of the will, its contents, her motives for making it, her anticipations of death, and gave me directions as to what I should do in that event. The operation, by the advice of her physician, was postponed a year. She subsequently brought the will to my office, and left it there to be deposited in the Canal bank, which deposit was made by my associate, Mr. F. D. King.

The motives which Mrs. Dorsey gave for making Mr. Davis her legatee were in substance those set forth in the body of the will itself—great, unbounded, more than gratitude, and expressed with that fine earnestness of manner that was peculiar to herself. She said that she was childless; that she had done all for her relatives that they deserved and that she felt bound to do; that the small fortune she possessed came to her from the bounty of her husband, who had also made provision for his own relations; that she was the daughter of the south (her nom de plume was Filia) and loved it—its history, its deeds and its cause—with all the enthusiasm of her nature; that she regarded Mr. Davis as the embodiment of that cause; that, maligned and abused even by his own people, unassisted and in straitened circumstances, he was devoting the remaining years of his life to the vindication through history of the south; that she was in intense sympathy with this work, the progress of which she had watched day after day with her own eyes and towards which she had been graciously permitted to contribute what personal aid she could give; that she had known, honored and loved Mr. Davis from her girlhood with the affection of a daughter, and that she did not know where her property could be more worthily bestowed than upon the ex-president of the confederacy.

If Mrs. Dorsey's relatives—especially the Dahlgren and Ellis branches—expected to get her property, they were "waiting for dead men's shoes" in vain. Aside from the personal relations that existed between them, I speak authoritatively when I say that her idea was to leave it to some literary or scientific purpose. Previous to the formation of this design of leaving it to Mr. Davis, her intention was to establish and endow in some American college a chair of Sanscrit language, literature and religion—her own profound studies having been turned in that direction for many years to such an extent, that her friends would laughingly accuse her of being a worshipper of Brahma.

At the time of the conversation above alluded to, I jokingly asked Mrs. Dorsey what would become of her professorship of Sanscrit, and she answered that she was doing the greatest service possible to her country and her people in placing Mr. Davis in a position where, unhinded by the res angusta domi, he could finish his work and his life in peace and comfort.

In the second place, I wish to advert to the grounds upon which it is proposed to attack Mrs. Dorsey's will. The testimony being perfect in form, the testatrix being capable of giving, and the legatee capable of receiving, it is said that it will be attacked as having been made through undue influence, or on the ground that the testatrix was insane.

Now Mrs. Dorsey was a citizen of Louisiana; she died here, her will was probated here and the bulk of her property is here. Under our beneficent system of law which suppresses and discountenances scandalous litigation of all sorts, no such contest over wills can take place as disgrace the surrogate courts of New York. Article 1,492 of the civil code provides that "proof is not admitted of the disposition (inter vivas and mortis causa) having been made through hatred, anger, suggestion or capitation." So much for the first ground. As your article states that the heirs are looking for a contingent fee lawyer, I do not think any shark in the profession—for contingent fee lawyers are generally marine monsters of that species—can be found who will be fool enough to hurl himself against the prohibition contained in article 1,492.

But even if the law were otherwise, I do not hesitate to declare boldly from my personal knowledge of the facts and the perfect conviction that all statements and suggestions that Mr. Davis exercised a particle of influence over Mrs. Dorsey to induce her to make him her legatee are born of greed and hate—the filthy progeny of the auri sacra fames—and are unqualifiedly false, malicious and contemptible.

To those who knew Mrs. Dorsey, this senile and juvenile bubble about undue influence is equalled in absurdity only by the statement that she was rendered incapable of making a will by mental derangement. She was a woman of no ordinary type and of more than extraordinary attainments. An omnivorous reader and an intense student, her memory retained, and her strong, clear mind digested what she read. As a conversationalist she appeared to better advantage than as a writer—a fact due to her cultivation of the art of conversation. Although she was a strong advocate of female suffrage and of women's rights, the last thing that came from her pen was a petition to the constitutional convention, written upon her death-bed, asking that the women of Louisiana be given the right to vote. A more refined, a more gentle, a more womanly woman never lived. And while her friends can speak with admiration of the brilliancy of her talents and the profundity of her learning, they can also say with heartfelt emotion that her heart was golden.

Would to God that her lustrous eyes could wake from the lethargy of the grave and pierce with their scornful glances the foul ghouls who, under the guise of relationship, seek to blacken her noble reputation, and to dim the halo of honor that shines around her name.

EDGAR HOWARD FARRAR.

MACON MATTERS.

A Huge Bird-shooting—Important Arrests in the City.

MACON, August 9.—A party of Macon men consisting of Messrs. Henderson, Ruan, Lockett, Butts, Flanders, Tinsley, Anderson, Johnson and Cornwall, left the city Wednesday evening in buggies, going to Houston county, eighteen or twenty miles from Macon—arriving about midnight. From daylight Thursday morning till late in the afternoon, they succeeded in killing five hundred birds—(young doves). The highest number killed by one party being fifty-eight. Some of this same party went out about two weeks ago and brought back over four hundred.

Messrs. Henderson and Adair, two of the police force of Macon, "whose ears are always open to catch the faintest sound of a disturbance," concluded a few nights ago to take a stroll in the outskirts of the city, to see how things were moving along out there. After a close inspection they found everything all serene. With no signs of getting a boarder for the barracks, not wanting to return empty handed, they found two mules and a horse grazing, not dreaming of approaching danger. A string secured, and soon all were on their way to town, and safely locked up in the prison—I mean the animals. The boys say they are bound to keep order if they have to arrest a mule to do it.

A SAVAGE DOG.

It Throws a Young Lady Down and Begins Tearing Her Flesh.

Yesterday we were informed of a very thrilling and exciting incident that occurred Friday night last at the country residence of Judge R. C. Fain, situated about four miles from the city. Mr. Fain has on his place a very large and exceedingly savage dog, which he keeps as a watch dog upon his premises. He had only been in possession of the animal about two months, and during that time his niece, Miss Mollie Hamilton, was the only member of the household who could, with any degree of safety, go within reach of the animal, which was kept chained all day and turned loose at night.

Miss Hamilton fed the animal, and by kind words and gentle treatment managed to control the brute. Friday evening when she went to unfasten the dog she was accompanied by Miss Fannie Fain, daughter of Judge Fain. As soon as the animal was given its liberty it at once jumped upon Miss Fain, and after throwing the young lady to the ground commenced to tear away at her clothes and flesh with the savageness of a tiger. Miss Fain fell upon her face, and the brute jumped upon her back and shoulders before relief came in the person of Mr. Fain and son. As soon as the savage beast attacked Miss Fain, Miss Hamilton took in the situation at once and cried lustily for help. Young Fain being at the house, looked out, and seeing at a glance that his sister was being attacked by the dog, rushed to her assistance with his gun, both barrels of which were loaded with buckshot. Rushing up he placed the muzzle of the gun to the side of the brute as he stood over Miss Fain tearing away and fired. The entire contents of the barrel went into the side of the brute, but instead of killing the animal it only seemed to make him more vicious as he released his hold only to bite the young lady again. Young Fain realizing in an instant that he had not killed the animal fired the other load placing the muzzle of the barrel so near the animal that the flame scorched his shaggy coat. The second load seemed to stagger the brute, and as he fell Miss Fain jumped up and ran in the direction of the house. The dog rallying from the shot pursued her a distance of twelve steps and then fell dead in his tracks.

During the fight which lasted several minutes, the animal made no noise, and was not heard to utter a single cry, either before or after being shot. Dr. J. S. Wilson, who lived a short distance from the scene was sent for, and upon his arrival at the residence of Judge Fain, examined the wounds of the young lady. It was found that the young lady had been seriously bitten by the brute and her clothes badly torn in innumerable places. The animal we are told acted the whole way through in a most savage manner, and had it not been for the timely arrival of young Fain with his gun, the young lady would have been torn to pieces by the savage beast.

THE MODERN ATHENS.

What It Is and What it Needs.

Athens, in point of those elements of which great cities are made, stands next to Atlanta in Georgia. It is the custom of people everywhere to think and speak of this pleasant place as the classic city. It is almost always associated in the public mind with the tolling of a college bell or the distribution of the annual sheep-skin or the death of an old maid—things which are constantly coming to pass in those places where cities are not found.

It is seldom that we hear of commercial Athens—manufacturing Athens—growing Athens. It is always classic Athens. It is indeed a classic city—the most classic and refined in Georgia. But it is much more. It has some of the largest business firms to be found in the state. It has put up many new buildings—several quite handsome—within the last five years, and even now is erecting eight brand new stores. It has the best arranged and most substantial looking court house in the state. With a population of nearly eight thousand, it has several excellent factories in operation upon the banks of the Oconee, and time, will have many more. It is the center of trade for a number of rich counties, and receives yearly thirty thousand bales of cotton. Being in the same parallel of latitude with Atlanta, it has a healthy climate.

When you add to these hastily penned advantages the fact that Athens is the most moral place in all Georgia—that it has the best female schools, and the university of the state—and, to crown all, a society at once elegant, cultured, hospitable, it will be admitted on all hands that she is destined to a great and glorious future.

Athens is also proverbial for her fine bar, her pretty girls, her old maids of all kinds, handsome, rich, artistic—her lofty omnibus fares, and her wealthy men. It should be the greatest pleasure of a correspondent as it is his highest duty to tell the unvarnished truth. Bearing this in mind it becomes necessary to state the two great wants of this thriving city. Athens needs street railroads to overcome her weary distances. She covers as much area as Atlanta and is hilly in spots. Street car lines to Cobham would be a blessing to the public and a thorn in the flesh of exhorbitant hackmen.

Athens needs a summer hotel of at least two hundred and fifty rooms to comfortably accommodate the crowds at commencement. Everybody who attended the commencement just passed will indorse the above statement. Captain Clinard, of the Newton house, did all that mortal man could do to make things agreeable for his guests, and it is not his fault that the capacity of the hotel was not equal to the emergency.

Let some enterprising capitalist take hold of this matter at once, and build a hotel with rooms enough to hold from five to eight hundred guests, with dining hall in proportion, and the word of this writer for it the number of visitors to commencement will be doubled. Hundreds of visitors stay away from commencement every year because they have been told by their friends that the hotel accommodation is insufficient. Hundreds of people who go once never go again for the same reason. There is not a hotel man from Maine to California who can convince ten-in-a-room guests, who, when late at meals, are compelled to feast upon the shadows left by their hungry predecessors, that they are having a pleasant time.

Let that hotel be built, and built at once. Let Captain Clinard be placed in charge, and next year, under the present magnificent administration of Chancellor Mell, the the largest crowd yet seen in Athens will assemble, and, what is far better, they will go home satisfied.

THE JOLTS OF LIFE.

AN ACCIDENT TO REV. J. J. HUNT.

A Serious Collision of Two Pleasure Steamers Near Philadelphia—The Disasters of the Sorsieve Fire—The Accident to King Alfonso—News in General.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

MARIETTA, GA., August 9.—While removing some old shingles, Rev. J. J. Hunt was bitten by a high-land moccasin yesterday (Thursday) afternoon. In a little while after he had received the bite, his arm had swollen up to the size of two. He will probably lose his arm. Medical aid was called at once, and the opinion of the medical men is that amputation will be necessary to save his life.

CHESTER, PA., August 9.—The passenger steamer, Mary Morgan, with a moonlight excursion, numbering several hundred on board, collided last night one mile above Fort Delaware with the produce freight propeller Pierrepont, sinking her in fifteen feet of water. The passengers and crew of the Pierrepont, numbering twenty-two persons, were taken on board the Morgan and landed here. She was struck amidships and sank in fifteen minutes. The Morgan had her bow badly broken and her forward bulkheads filled with water, but her iron hull and water tight compartments prevented her from sinking with her living freight. The damage to both vessels will amount to several thousand dollars, besides the loss of the Pierrepont's freight, which included 3,000 baskets of peaches and a large quantity of other freight.

MADRID, August 9.—Full accounts of the accident to King Alfonso, on his way from Escurial to la Granja, returning from the funeral of his sister, Marie de Pilar, show that he and the princess of Asturias, who accompanied him, had an exceedingly narrow escape. The axle of the carriage broke while passing a precipice. The postillion contrived to swerve the vehicle to the opposite side of the road, thus avoiding a fall by which the whole party must have been killed.

SERAJEVO, August 9.—A fire which broke out in this city yesterday was extinguished at 8 o'clock this morning, after tremendous exertions by the men of the garrison. Help is urgently required for the houseless, who are now estimated to number 20,000 persons. Three soldiers of the garrison were killed. Some of the newspapers declare that the fire was caused by a Mahomedan fanatic.

ODESSA, August 9.—A socialist named Someoff has died from the effects of terrible burns inflicted with the intention of self-destruction. He was found in his cell sitting over a petroleum lamp. The flesh of his fingers was consumed and his back up to his neck was horribly burned. He was removed to the hospital, where he died without uttering a word.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 9.—Henry W. Kind, law partner of James D. Fay, who recently died by his own hand in Oregon, committed suicide Wednesday night with morphine. His wife's father had left the estate to Mrs. Kind, of which Kind had charge. He left a note to his wife, saying he had squandered the entire property, which was the reason of his act.

HARRISBURG, PA., August 9.—Casper W. Nye, one of the principal witnesses in the Raber murder trial at Lebanon, has been arrested on suspicion of having beaten to death Cyrus Craig, a colored man found dead a short distance from Dauphin, July 26.

POINT FAIRFIELD, ME., August 9.—J. Bolier, who grossly assaulted a child eleven years of age, was pursued by the people and shot.

DURHAM, ONT., August 9.—Joseph Wighton, and William Richardson were killed and nine persons seriously injured by the falling of timbers at a barn-raising.

WHEELING, W. VA., August 9.—Samuel Croy, aged seventy years, a resident of Grafton, was found dead this morning three miles west of that place, lying beside a tree that was struck by lightning, Tuesday night. He was making shingles at the place where he was found, and had stepped under the tree for shelter.

HARRISBURG, PA., August 9.—The governor has issued warrants for the execution, October 9, of John O'Neil and Peter McManus, Northumberland county, Molly Maguires, convicted of the murder of Coroner Hessey, near Shomokin, in 1874. Also for the execution of Andrew Tracy, of McKean county, who murdered a young lady to whom he was paying attentions.

LOUISVILLE, August 9.—Madame Jennie Laws, for many years the keeper of a noted bawdy house, died to-night. She had been in bad health and a cripple for several years. During the war Madame Laws became creditably noted for liberality in making comfortable the wounded and sick of both armies.

This morning at half-past 7 o'clock George Brown, a colored man about 24 years of age, committed suicide by drowning himself in the canal. The deed was done only a few hours prevous to the time set for marriage to Laura Dowery. Every preparation had been made for the wedding, which was to have taken place at the colored church on Twelfth street. Before the coroner's jury, the mother testified that her son, after assenting to it, still did not want to be married in the church and the arrangements made seemed to prey upon his mind. He was continually talking about it. Last night, he said that he would rather kill himself that have the ceremony so performed, and he actually made two attempts to cut his throat.

NEW ORLEANS, August 9.—Thomas Clark, who shot and killed Mrs. Celestine Reilly last night, has been arrested. He says the shooting was accidental, and he did it while he was under the influence of liquor.

Anatale Bosque, a desperado, shot and killed Captain Joseph Boyle, of the steamer Heroine, at Mandeville, last night. Boyle, after being mortally wounded, shot Bosque twice, wounding him in the neck and shoulder. Bosque declared yesterday that he would kill Boyle. The latter's body was brought here to be embalmed.

LAFAYETTE, O., August 9.—An interesting case was brought from Colburn, Washington township, this county, to this city today, and heard by justice Sechan. The plaintiff is one Mrs. Amanda Marrow, a grass-widow, her husband having gone from her presence several years ago and has since failed to return. The defendant is Dr. J. H. Anderson, a prominent citizen and an ex-member of the Indiana state legislature. He is charged with being the father of her unborn infant. She alleges that during the fore part of last January the doctor crept into her house through a window at night, and as a result this suit for bastardy follows. The evidence elicited was truly refreshing. All Washington township, where the parties reside and are well known, is torn up by this affair. The case will go to the higher courts.

CLEREBRITHTOWN, KY., August 9.—Tuesday afternoon, at the residence of James Purcell, his son-in-law, about four miles south of Big Spring, in this county, Henry Coffman, aged eighty-seven, committed suicide by cutting out his bowels. He sat on the bed, and with his pocket-knife split open his abdomen, and pulling out his entrails, deliberately cut them up in pieces and threw the scraps in the chamber. Dr. J. D. Strother, of Big Spring, was sent for and bound up the wound. When he asked Mr. Coffman why he did the cutting, he replied that he was old, and had lived as long as he wanted to. Coffman died soon after this while the family were eating supper. He seemed to be cool and collected after committing the horrid butchery, and died without giving any further excuse for his rash act.

SALEM, IND., August 9.—Miss Susan Spaulding, having loved too well not wisely, found that she was in an interesting condition, and, as Willard Morris was said to be the cause of her misfortune, she filed an affidavit that said Willard would be the father of her offspring. But Morris slept with one eye open, and when the officer wanted him he was not found.

Emma Boling, a girl of only seventeen, has been seduced by her cousin, Vandiver Boling. He is a married man with three children. Her mother is a respectable widow in ordinary circumstances. The constable caught Vandiver and brought him to Salem, but before the trial he gave him the slip, since which time he has not been found by the officers. It is an outrageous case of seduction, he having confessed that he began his wiles upon his victim when she was only fifteen years of age. The mother has instituted suit for damages.

SULLIVAN, MICH., August 9.—Mr. and Mrs. Roney Figg, residents of this place, became involved in a high quarrel to-day, during which Mrs. Figg aimed at the head of her husband with an axe and barely missed him. She then tried to knife him. Failing in this also, she knocked his knees from under him, and, jumping upon him, cracked his skull very dangerously with a rolling-pin. She then locked himself and children out and barricaded the house, after which she was taken up, her guilt proved and heavily fined.

AMHERST, August 9.—To-day the funeral of an old and highly-esteemed colored woman, Jane Clark, took place at Union Hall Church, in this county. An immense crowd was in attendance. It had been arranged that the Rev. Bob Cook, of Lynchburg, should conduct the funeral services, but when the vast concourse of relatives and friends of the deceased got in the church they found a strange preacher in the pulpit. The society of the Sisters of Sarah, to which the deceased had belonged, insisted on having Rev. Mr. Cook, while the relatives demanded that the preacher in the pulpit should go on, and so ordered him. The parties threatened to pitch the preacher out of the window. Then a fierce fight took place in the church, in which both men and women took part. In the struggle the coffin was knocked over and the corpse thrown out on the floor. This horrible sight did not stop hostilities, but the relatives fought until they drove every member of the society out of the church. It was then found that the preacher had fled, and the burial took place without a preacher. Several parties were seriously hurt.

NEW YORK, August —The large factory buildings, No. 504 to 510 East 19th street, were damaged by fire to-day, to the extent of $10,000.

INDIANAPOLIS, August 9.—The Indianapolis tile works, one of the largest manufacturing establishments in this city, was destroyed by fire to-night. Loss thirty to forty thousand dollars.

PITTSBURG, August 9.—A terrific explosion occurred this evening on the tow boat "Iron Valley," and upward bound, opposite Cumberland, West Va., fifty-five miles below here. A second explosion occurred immediately after the first, throwing fragments of the wreck for a great distance in all directions. The pilot, Mr. Wise, the captain's son, Thomas Prince, and a Mr. Prosser, of New Cumberland, are missing. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

THE DARK GAMESTERS.

Twenty-five Gay Colored Sportsmen Taken Up.

Captain Starnes and Thomas, a squad of policemen, and a CONSTITUTION reporter passed down Decatur street last night between 10 and 11 o'clock and entered the notorious den at the corner of Decatur and Ivy streets, down stairs. As the reporter reached the door, Captain Thomas said, "There they go!"

The reporter passed in and took in the situation at a glance. About one hundred negro men, some standing idly about, others drinking at the bar and others still seated at a number of greasy-looking tables engaged in gambling with very greasy-looking cards, and surrounded by small groups of very greasy-looking chicken-eaters. Taken altogether, it was the blackest, dirtiest, greasiest, most vicious-looking gang that ever disgraced with its presence a low, loathesome, dim-lighted, smoke-begrimed den dedicated to the meanest of mean whisky and the stalest of stale beer.

The police took quiet but firm possession of the doors leading into this black hole, and forbade any of the inmates to pass out, while Captain Starnes and Thomas, with a few men, surrounded the tables and secured the ebony players. No resistance was made, but the guilty, greasy wretches rose sullenly from their places, and, in obedience to orders from the captain commanding, formed two and two on the sidewalk above, and were escorted by the guardians of the city in military style to the station house.

So large was the marching crowd that many thought it was a black company on parade, and followed in order to admire the drilling. They moved with solemn tread and silent tongues, and when the station-house was reached filed in and were shown to their respective chambers to await the pleasure of Recorder Milledge's tribunal which has in near sitting on Monday at the usual hour. The vile barroom is filled nightly with a drunken, disorderly gambling mob of the meanest and most abandoned negroes in Atlanta. It is a foul blot upon our city, and should be suppressed for many reasons, looking to the decency and quiet of the neighborhood where it is situated. The reporter learned that it is owned by a white man named Can Shehane, and presided over by a negro named Bob Stevenson. Some say that Stevenson rents from Shehane, others that he runs the business for Shehane in the capacity of clerk. Be this as it may, this den is a disgrace to the city of Atlanta, and if any citizen doubts it let him step down there some night and peep in upon the scene.

The Fun in Forsyth.

FORSYTH, GA., August 9.—You will begin to think, doubtless, that "clubs" are trumps in Forsyth, as I propose to lead another club in this brief article, as we had "company" from Griffin last night in attendance on the Irving club, in the person of Mr. J. L. Bass and—Mr. Harry Logan, who didn't come. The club was to have had a varied programme, but the rain storm prevented a full meeting. The few who met, however, were pleasantly entertained by Mrs. Hussey, Mrs Barksdale and Mr. Bass, and that sweet new song, "Longing," by Miss Georgia Jacob.

DOWN IN DIXIE.

RALEIGH boasts of a chicken with eight toes. Simply a double foot.

A BAT weighing three pounds has been caught at Mansfield, Louisiana.

COTTON caterpillars are putting in an appearance in some parishes of Louisiana.

THE annual interest upon the state debt of Tenness

The Constitution.

ATLANTA, GA., AUGUST 10, 1879.

THE spread and increase of the yellow fever among the colored people in Memphis, is, according to the Appeal, unprecedented.

A REPUBLICAN exchange says that "Thomas Ewing is going around seeking whom he may inflate." This tallies with our observation. Is appears that he is about to blow Charles Foster up.

JOHN SHERMAN and his organs are complaining that silver is accumulating in the treasury. If there is anything embarrassing to the distinguished financier in this he can easily rid himself of the entire amount by paying it out to the employes of the government. These employes will be glad enough to be paid in this way. The country is not afraid to take silver. If it finds it finds its way back to the treasury, it can be paid out again, and thus John Sherman will have the exquisite felicity of knowing that he has solved a problem which is a problem only to him and the mono-metal maniacs.

Six years ago the interest-bearing debt was $1,710,483,950. To-day, according to Sherman's own figures, it is $1,797,643,700—an increase of more than $87,000,000. John Sherman does not attempt to explain this ominous increase of the public burden, for the simple reason that he would be compelled to give the credit to what he is pleased to term resumption. We have shown, time and again, that Sherman's resumption is not resumption, but equalization—parity between specie and paper currency. Those who prate of the beauties of resumption should give a list of the casualties in business and trade that have resulted from Sherman's equalization.

THE talk from Washington is to the effect that McCrary doesn't have any hope of confirmation and that he attributes this state of things to Mr. Frank Hatton, the editor of our esteemed contemporary, the Burlington Hawkeye. Secretary McCrary was very anxious to be judge, and Hatton, who is a roaring republican, didn't want him to be, and the result is a fuss in the family. The secretary says there is a bunch of hair growing under Hatton's fatigue cap that he means to have, and the ball has opened. Mack charges that Hatton is mad because he couldn't get a lot of government advertising, and another charge is that ten thousand dollars sent to Iowa last year as a campaign fund is still unaccounted for. Altogether, the fight promises to be lively, and we shall hear pretty soon that the party in Iowa has divided into Hatton and McCrary wings. As a matter of course our sympathies are with Hatton, but we want to see the war go on all the same. As we have before remarked, Iowa must be redeemed.

The State Agricultural Convention.

The fall meeting of the convention of the state agricultural society will be held at Jonesboro, beginning next Tuesday and continuing three days. The programme of the convention, for a copy of which we are indebted to the thoughtfulness of Mr. Malcom Johnston, the secretary of the society, is exceedingly attractive, and if it is carried out the deliberations of the society will be of permanent value. General William M. Browne, professor of agriculture in the university of Georgia, will present a report from the experimental farm; Professor Orr will deliver an address on the common school system of Georgia; Professor Willett, of Mercer university, will read an essay on the cotton caterpillar; Dr. I. J. Tichner, president of the Alabama state college of agriculture, will deliver an address on negro labor; and Mr. Philip Smith, of Clayton county, will read an essay on grass culture and wine-making. These addresses and essays are judiciously distributed over the three days and are preceded and supplemented by discussions upon various topics of interest. The society will also elect officers for the ensuing year, and two trustees for the state university will be chosen. The opening address will be by Colonel Thomas Hardeman, the president of the society.

Nordenskjold's Safety.

The announcement that Nordenskjold, the intrepid Swedish explorer, has passed with his good ship, the Vega, through Behring's straits and is now safe in Pacific waters, is of far more importance than the journals of the country have accorded it. It means that the northwestern passage has not been discovered, but that it has been made practicable. The Vega sailed from a Swedish port six months ago with the purpose of sailing through to San Francisco without going around. The course of the stout ship was watched with interest as far as human skill could follow it. It was seen to pass the highest points of Asia and to fairly settle down in the cold waters of the polar sea. Then we had reports that it had been caught in the ice and was frozen up. Later it was reported that it had been sighted by some whalers who had come through Behring's straits from the Pacific. Now we hear that it has passed through all its troubles and is safe on its way to San Francisco.

The arrival of this ship in the harbor of the golden city, will be an event of most tremendous import. There is only one trouble, and that is that we do not believe the report that the ship is safely through the straits. We put the whole thing down as improbable. And yet this brave leader with the unpronounceable name has been successful in his former explorations to a degree that looks as if he was gifted with inspiration. He has fairly astounded the European governments with his work. He has had no fancy theories to advance, but he went quietly about his work. While other men theorized, he explored. And by his extraordinary luck, or his wonderful sagacity, he so won the confidence of the Russian and the Swedish governments that they backed him in the most ample and efficient manner. We cannot but doubt that he has succeeded as fully as the telegrams have suggested, and yet it is not at all improbable that he will yet pull through the frozen wastes, and moving like a phantom ship out of the polar waters, glide into the sunlit waters of the Pacific.

The Macon and Brunswick Railroad.

Yesterday the senate, by a very decided majority, passed the bill providing for the lease or sale of the Macon and Brunswick railroad. The measure adopted is a substitute offered by the special committee (Senator Fain, of the 42d district, chairman) which had under consideration the question as to what disposition should be made of this important state property. The bill was reported by the committee, considered by sections in the senate, and, with a few amendments suggested while under consideration, was passed by a vote of 30 yeas against 3 nays. The measure, as it comes from the senate, provides for a lease of the Macon and Brunswick road for not less than sixty thousand dollars a year, and for the sale of the road to the lessees for the sum of one million one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. It requires the expenditure of two hundred thousand dollars by the lessees to put the road in first-class order, and makes the completion of the line to Atlanta one of the conditions of its lease and sale. The bill was carefully prepared, and every point carefully guarded by the committee, and we believe its provisions will commend themselves to the public as eminently wise, just and proper. Certainly, it is the very best disposition of this important and valuable property that could possibly be made under the circumstances. In one shape or another, the road has been a sort of elephant on the hands of the state ever since it went into bankruptcy, though the management of Superintendent Adams has demonstrated that the property can be made exceedingly valuable.

We commend the bill that has just passed the senate to the most careful consideration of those who have the best interests of the state at heart. Should the measure become a law, we predict there will be no difficulty in finding parties willing to purchase the road upon the conditions set forth in the act; and if they purchase it, as, under the terms thereof, they will have a right to do, the financial condition of the state will to that extent be improved, for it will then be able to retire from circulation the amount of the purchase money in bonds of the state, and stop the interest on the same. Altogether, it is a measure that must certainly commend itself to the appreciation and support of all thoughtful men.

A Star-Shower.

According to all accounts—as well as several calculations—we are upon the verge of a meteoric shower. In other words, our sober old planet is about to get up a sort of fourth-of-July celebration on its own account by plunging through a ring of meteors that strayed from the tail of Swift's comet of 1862 and set up business on their account. Through this ring the earth will pass this evening and to-morrow morning, though whether the display will be anything unusual depends upon contingencies that even astronomers cannot foresee. It is mathematically certain, however, that the earth will pass through the flocking meteors at the time mentioned, and this fact is sufficient to awaken a temporary interest in such matters.

Within the memory of many readers of THE CONSTITUTION star-showers have created the greatest consternation among the people, and they are still regarded with suspicion and awe by those ignorant of the researches of science in this particular branch of astronomy. It is less than forty years since the discovery was made that star-showers are periodical, and for some years after this discovery it was thought there were but two—the August and the November showers. The persistent watchfulness of the star-gazers in all parts of the world, however, have demonstrated that there are not less than one hundred of these recurrent displays. All discoveries relating to the nature and periodicity of these meteoric showers have been made since the great display that occurred on the 13th of November, 1833. Since that time astronomers have not only learned the cause of these showers, but are able to sit at their desks and predict their recurrence with almost as much certainty as they foretell an eclipse. It has been discovered that the tails of comets are the prolific sources of these meteoroids. The comets approach the sun, pass around him and are shot off into space with such amazing velocity that they have no time to take a great part of their tails with them. In the slang of the day, they are compelled to "shake" their tails, and these, left to themselves, form rings or parts of rings which obey the laws of gravitation and planetary motion and circle around the sun in orbits of their own. It is calculated, for instance, that the tail of the great comet of 1811 was one hundred and fifty millions of miles in length and fifteen millions of miles in diameter. It is impossible that the comet, moving through space with such extraordinary velocity, would have time to wait for its tail to catch up. The result is a portion is left behind. This has been going on all through all time, until now the inter-planetary spaces are filled not only with meteoroids, but with meteoric rings. The comet of 1811 is due about three thousand years hence, when it will leave another meteoric ring somewhere within the influence of the sun's attraction, and other comets will do the same; so that it is not venturing too much to say that the boys and girls who sit on the front porch in the summer nights of the far future will witness marvellous displays of shooting-stars.

Dr. Lewis Swift, of Rochester, New York, who has given much study to this most interesting branch of astronomy, says that no shooting-star has ever been known to reach the earth. Those heavy, stony and still more weighty metallic masses, called meteorites, meteoric stones, etc., which occasionally fall to the earth from the celestial regions, of which the one that recently fell in Iowa was a remarkable example, belong to another class of objects entirely, the origin of which man knows nothing. A shooting-star is only visible while undergoing the process of combustion, which lasts from one to three seconds, seldom longer. Previous to this they exist in a dark, probably solid condition, not much if any larger than peas, too small to be seen by daylight, and in the night, being in the earth's shadow, are eclipsed, and consequently invisible. Only while being burned are they visible to us, as then they shine by their own light.

Each meteroid moves in an orbit, revolving round the sun with as much regularity as the largest planets. All space is filled with them; they are as numerous as the sand. The earth and they in their journey round the sun, encounter each other; the earth by its superior attraction draws them toward it, but to reach it they must pass through the atmosphere, which not one is able to do. Only meteoric stones are able to reach the earth, and they have their surfaces blackened, and converted to scoria by the terrible heat engendered by the friction with the atmosphere and by arrested motion. Shooting stars move in all directions, and at velocities probably equal to the earth, nearly nineteen miles a second. One moving retrograde, therefore, (from east to west) would plunge into the atmosphere at a relative velocity of some thirty-eight miles a second, and, if allowance be made for accelerated motion, caused by the earth's attraction, probably double that, or, seventy-five miles a second. The encounter is fearful, and but for the atmosphere, which acts as a cushion, the effect would be disastrous, for not less than 800,000,000 would rain upon the earth every day.

Whenever the earth, in its annual journey, passes through any ring made by some comet, no man knows when, we get a star shower. The four most notable ones in our times take place on the following dates, viz., on the mornings of August 11 and November 14, and the evenings of November 24 and 27. The last two are caused by the earth passing through the track of meteoroids left behind by the fragments of Bida's comet, which divided into two parts in 1846. In this way meteoric rings are formed, of which the solar system is filled, but none are visible to us, except those the earth passes through. By some such process was the August ring formed, which the earth will pass diagonally through on this evening and to-morrow morning. The comet which produced it was discovered by Dr. Swift on the 15th of July, 1862, and it is from an article contributed by him to the Rochester Express that we have obtained the facts contained in this article. The radiant of this shower is near the great cluster in Perceus, exactly where Dr. Swift first sighted the comet, which is still visible to the telescope in the northern sky.

SOME of the democratic papers in Mississippi are defending the action of the Yazoo mob on various grounds. That bulldozing of this sort should be defended at all is a bad sign for the state. It is without excuse or justification.

A NEWSPAPER man sat by a blazing fire the other day and interviewed Charles Francis Adams.

IN order to avoid the indecencies of war, the government will be compelled to keep Sitting Bull in buffalo meat. In this way, too, the whole tribe can be got in good order for Schurz's annual Indian massacre.

GOVERNOR ROBINSON has removed Police Commissioner Baldy Smith, of New York city, and the Tammany people and the republicans perceive in it the firm white hand of our Uncle Samuel.

THE election of Major Slaton to the superintendency of the schools seems to meet with general favor. There is no doubt that the people prefer Mr. Mallon to any other man, but his resignation made another choice necessary, and Major Slaton's election is generally considered a wise move. The election of Mr. Jas. T. White to the vacancy made by Major Slaton's promotion was a brilliant stroke. Mr. White is one of the most accomplished scholars and one of the most efficient teachers in the state. He is a young man of unusual acquirements, and the high school must prosper under his administration.

WHEN a republican steals and gets his name in the democratic newspapers, as the most prominent of them do, his friends applaud his self-abnegation.

IT is worse than a sunstroke this season. Blaine is about to lose his Maine chance.

CITIZEN SWINTON has not nominated a new president in four days now. If we are not mistaken, Joel Parker is serving out the term to which he was elected by Citizen Swinton.

IT is not necessary to remind a fruitful community that the worm that came with the early peach has taken up his quarters in the late.

Her Little Hand in Mine.

The libretto of the new comic opera "Electric Light," soon to be produced at Ford's opera house contains many beautiful airs, which will undoubtedly become popular favorites as soon as they are heard. One of the prettiest pieces is the following ballad:

'TWAS THE FRAGRANT SUMMER TIME.

I.

'Twas the fragrant summer time
First she laid her hand in mine;
Roguish boy and rosy lass,
Romping in the meadow grass.
Happy, happy were the hours,
Spent among the meadow flowers;
Life to me seemed all sunshine,
With her little hand in mine.

II.

'Twas the fragrant summer time
First she laid her hand in mine;
That was—ah! how long ago,
When she said she loved me so;
Could I live again those hours,
Pluck once more those meadow flowers,
Ah! it would be bliss divine,
Holding fast her hand in mine.

[Minnie has entered during the singing of the second verse, and at its close she advances, and, suiting action to words, sings:]

'Tis the fragrant summer time—
See, I lay this hand in thine,
Just as in the long ago,
When I said I loved you so.
Let us live again those hours,
Spent among the meadow flowers;
Yes, it will be bliss divine
With this hand clasped close in thine.

Then follows a charming duet between the two lovers.—Baltimore American.

IN GENERAL.

—"I didn't know it was loaded." Funeral at 10 to-morrow. The fools still live.

—Yellow Jack appears to be able to carry several southern states.

—Field calls the watermelon an "August-born-monstrosity, incarnate colicasity."

—Dr. Newman Hall appears to have imported some of Beecher's ragged edge.

—Iowa has an exceedingly enterprising man. He has been married fifteen times.

—A Cincinnati man has eloped with two women. Cincinnati is a great place for dogs.

—It is said "a boy baby never comes amiss," but when he grows up how he goes for 'em."

—City girls can't hold a candle to girls from the country when it comes to riding a spavined horse.

—Mr. Moody "gives out" that he will put on his spiritual uniform and surround the state of Ohio this coming fall.

—Kentucky has a father of thirty-seven children. He once lived in Rhode Island, but had to move out of the state.—Ex.

—Adown the mead they go we went,
And wantoned with the breeze,
And all the time did buzz and buzz—
These happy bumblebees.

—Jonah did not discover his incapacity for the affairs of this world until he was swallowed. It was then that he began to meditate on his inafishency.

—Mr. Edward McPherson is quoted as saying that there are hardly five per cent of the graduates of the colleges of this country who are good spellers.

—The New Orleans Picayune observes that a colored man can walk with a watermelon under each arm while he is eating a third.

—A tramp who rode 600 miles in a locked car loaded with green hides, thinks the whole country is sadly in need of disinfectants and sewers.

—Editors and printers of morning journals will be glad to learn from a mediumistic luminary that there is no night in the spirit world.

—When an honest hen is laying the foundation for a family and doing all the hard work, some absurd rooster is ready to do the crowing.—New Orleans Picayune.

—"No, sir," said the gentleman from Pittsburgh, "I was not in the war, but my brother was, and he was wounded." "Ah! indeed. Seriously wounded?" "Yes, sir; he was shot in the horse."—Boston Courier.

—A review of the agricultural prospects of hay and other fodder crops is published in the London Times. It shows that in England and Wales the crop is many million pounds short of an average value.

"When the swallows homeward fly,"
"When the bloom is on the rye,"
"And the corn is gently waving, Annie, dear,"
"I will meet you at the gate,
Though it may be rather late,
And for the 100th time pour taffy in your ear.
—Yonkers Gazette.

—The American minister to England, unless he is an experienced pool or player, finds it difficult to meet the expenses of his establishment. Mr. Schenck always made the Britons foot the bill.

—Toledo Blade: Now it is a printer who gets a shot for kissing a woman. Thus demoralization slowly works its way toward the head of society. A while ago it was only lawyers, and doctors, and clergymen, etc., who got caught in such scrapes.

—"John, did you take the note to Mr. Jones?" "Yes; but I don't think he can read it." "Why so, John?" "Because he is blind, sir. While I was in the room he axed me twice where my hat was, and it was on my head all the time."

—Charley: "What girl was that you had in tow last evening, Harry?" Harry (on his dignity): "What you please to call tow, sir, is what people of culture generally speak of as blonde tresses, sir." Goes off in a huff.

—A tourist who went fishing in a New Hampshire trout brook and brought home a beautiful string of fish wants his friends to quit nagging at him, and lays awake at nights planning revenge on the fellow who sold him those mackerel for brook trout.—Boston Post.

—When we remark, "Go it lemons," we seldom pause to reflect how lemons do go it in this country. Two millions eight hundred thousand dollars worth of lemons were imported into the United States last year, although lemons are an article we make at home. These lemons paid $569,000 duty.

—One day a man made a wager that he could eat thirty eggs in thirty minutes. He lost the money. The first egg did the business for him. It was no young, giddy, inexperienced egg. It was a venerable old sage, and it did it with its little hatch'e.

—It has been proved that the strength, care and thought expended by the average housewife in coaxing a weak-chested, hollow-backed, consumptive geranium up two inches would lift a ton weight three-quarters of a mile, and raise a thousand dollar mortgage out of sight.

"There," said a fourth street girl, "there, you dear, sweetest, best old pa in the world, you'll give your consent to my going to the sea shore, won't you, you darling, precious, sweet papa?" The old man said there was too much sugar for assent, and she didn't go.—Iowa State Register.

—The wife of Thomas H. Benner, of Hagerstown, had been warned before she married him that his temper was violent, and that, sooner or later, he would whip her. She seems to have made up her mind what to do if he struck her, for when he did so she drew a revolver from her pocket and shot him dead.

—According to the Lebanon (Pa.) News, George Fidler, an employe of the Keystone stone quarry, Wernersville, is the champion apple-dumpling eater of that village, having put under his vest twenty-two dumplings of good size last Sunday evening for his supper.

—It was a rich widow who wondered that the handsomest young man had fallen in love with her. "Yes, it is wonderful," said Mr. Sprucemp, "but I do love you to distraction. Why, I even love the ground you walk on." "I thought so," observed the widow, "but I'm not in want of any landlord at present."

—How the thoughts of a Christian will revert to the days when "two sparrows were sold for a farthing," when the honest farmer of to-day sells him harvest apples, not quite so large as a sparrow, but a great deal wormier, at prices ranging from eighteen cents a piece to seven dollars a peck.—Burlington Hawkeye.

—According to the Daily News's Paris correspondent, M. Gambetta's recent fete cost him $20,000—$10,000 more than his salary as president of the chamber. The affair was lavish in the last degree. Seas of beer flowed—lakes of claret, oceans of champagne, says the Standard. It is hinted that a wealthy political partisan found a good deal of the cash for this expense.

—At a recent china sale in London a pink cup and saucer brought $80; a plate with figures in blue, $73; a pair of jars with figures in black and blue, $190; a lantern with pierced panels richly painted, $155; a pair of blue and white bowls, $280; a set of three enameled jars, $375, and a pair of jars and covers, enameled with birds and flowers, 23 inches high, $2,221.

—A short time ago, by order of Prince Dolgorukoff, governor-general of Moscow, all the usurers and pawnbrokers resident there, 278, were expelled the city's bounds. On the following day the prince in person visited the dwellings of these outcast "friends of humanity" in order to convince himself that none of them remained behind. The greater part of the ejected persons are described as Russians of importance, possessing their own dwelling and banking-houses.

—An obituary poet is to be hanged in England. His name is John Biggs. He wrote his sweetheart's obituary in verse, and then murdered her. The lines are as follows:

"Like a lily fair and green,
Soon cut down and no more seen.
Beloved she was, in peace she dide,
Her life was reaved but God denied.
Weap not for me but pray repent;
She was not yours, but only lent.
Dry up your tears and weep no more,
I am not lost, but gone before."

—The area devoted to the cultivation of plants used in the manufacture of perfumes is far greater than many suppose it to be. Of roses, in Bulgaria, there are 5,000 acres; of lavender and peppermints, at Michigan, England, 250 acres; violets, at Nice and Mentone, 300 acres; orange-flower, Italy, 400 acres; geraniums, Valentia, 250 acres; lemon grass, Ceylon, 600 acres; citronella, and patchouly, Singapore, 270 acres; jasmine, acacia and tuberose, Cannes, 400 acres; orange and lemon, Scily and Bergamo, 150 acres. Other farms exist in Timour and Malaya, of which no accurate account can be given.

An August Day.

Over the fields by winding ways
We wandered on together,
Under the flashing azure skies,
In a bleak of August weather.
Round about us, afar and near,
We heard the locusts humming,
And the asters starting, the lonely path
Laughed out to see us coming.

Bird songs out of the sunlit oak
Fell tippling through the shadow,
Like a spear of flame the cardinal-flower
Burned out along the meadow.
Into our hearts the blithe wind blew,
Its own free gladness giving,
And all things laughed in the happy earth
For the pure, sweet joy of living.

Two roamed with their eyes alight,
And their hearts too still for laughter,
Two in a revel of golden life,
Looked neither before nor after.

One went dreaming with downcast face
Through the hush of the woodland cover,
But one prayed God from a trembling heart
That the shadow of pain was over.
—Alice M. Eddy.

Georgia Editors Give Their Views.

Mountain Signal.

From all appearances the legislature of Georgia has resolved itself into a court of justice and is going to work circuit-like.

Bainbridge Democrat.

Things are being stirred up in Atlanta. The legislature though not very practical is an exceedingly live old body.

Dalton Headlight.

It is said that the Georgia legislature will this week be declared an epidemic. The constitutional quarantine was a failure.

Southerner and Appeal.

In attempting to regulate the advertising rates of a newspaper, the legislature attempts an interference with personal property that is antagonistic to the spirit of the law of a country governed by the people.

Greensboro Home Journal.

In view of the many delicate and disagreeable daily out-croppings which have from the first marked and marred its proceedings, we fear the first legislature under the new constitution, will form a mournful epoch in the history of our once grand old commonwealth.

Oglethorpe Echo.

We do not see how representatives can consistly impeach Goldsmith for corruption when they have their pockets filled with bribes from railroads in the form of free passes. Let them return these, and they can set to work with clear consciences and clean hands.

Augusta Chronicle.

Some of our contemporaries are ringing the charges upon Mr. Goldsmith being a strict church member. If guilty, this would be pitiable for him, and not for the church. But he may not be proved guilty, and then it will be good for both the church and its member.

Oglethorpe Echo.

We are sorry to see a few of our state exchanges very bitter in their denunciations of Governor Colquitt. This is the best way in the world to re-elect him, for it is a matter utterly impossible to make the voters of Georgia believe their governor to be a corrupt man. We do not believe there is to-day in Georgia a person who thinks Governor Colquitt ever knowingly or intentionally wronged the state of a nickel. He is a high-toned, brave, Christian gentleman—the very soul of honor—whose grave fault is that he attributes to every one else the same unwavering integrity that prompts his own heart.

Dalton Headlight.

Lands in Georgia are cheap. The agricultural department insists that its peculiar systems are proper and profitable. The convicts could make several thousand acres boom. The experimental department under the immediate manipulation of an expert commissioner would probably be of great benefit to the farming community at large. To make a long matter short, the convicts could be removed from direct competition with the honest labor of the state, and not only sustain themselves but the various charitable institutions of the state. There is no good reason why Georgia should not advance in this matter. We should like to see such a man as Garard take hold of this matter.

Athens Chronicle.

Articles of impeachment against our comptroller-general have been passed by the house of representatives. Doubtless the senate will take prompt action, and the case come up for trial. No opinion ought to be expressed before this, in reference to the guilt or innocence of Mr. Goldsmith. He has a long record as a character, that it is a source of chagrin to the state that he should be tainted even by the suspicion. But all personal considerations must be laid aside; all sentiments of any kind, but of a perfectly even-handed justice, must be forgotten. We regret, for the sake of the state, that this thing has occurred, but as the case is before us, we have no doubt the general assembly will do its whole duty, and sift the offense to the bottom.

Some Solemn Facts.

Nashville Banner.

There is all the difference in the world in papers, as every one knows who reads them. One paper, for instance, is content to derive its news from its exchanges. He will use no effort to get it fresh from the scene of action, but awaits for the trouble and expense to be borne by some other paper. These papers cannot deal in surprises, for, as a general thing, his news is all known beforehand, and the only curiosity of his readers is, if they have any, is to know what he says about it. On the other hand, another paper will establish correspondents all over the country, and they are ever on the qui vive for some news. As soon as it happens, if it is a murder for instance, before the blood ceases to flow, or the flesh to quiver, the correspondent is speaking to his patron through the wires of it, and as fast as it comes in it is set in type or it goes on the bulletin board, and the gaping hundreds hang with horror upon the recital. What does the easy going journal say? He yells out at once, sensational! and expects the populace to cry "for shame." This journal is trying to get up a sensation so they can sell papers. The papers of New York had a great rivalry a few years back, each trying to excel the other in getting early news. The Herald—this was before telegraph—rigged up a fast sailing schooner, sent it out to sea and it would meet the incoming vessels, and getting the European papers would shift its broad sails to the wind and fly back to the city a few hours in advance of the ship, and the Herald would then get the cream of the news in its columns ahead of all others. Instantly the Herald was branded by all the others as sensational, and the cry was taken up by the lesser lights, and then it went all over the country that the Herald dealt in sensational news. Why did they so call it? Because the Herald contained news that was retailed by no other paper. But the people, always wise and discriminating in their judgment, wanted just such a paper, and the result was that the Herald was stamped by the people as enterprising, and the other papers were left far in the rear.

The Esteemed Northern Democrats.

Vicksburg Herald.

We have no right to expect anything when we allow northern democrats to slaughter our material interests, as they did on the Pacific railroad bill, the quarantine bill, and the Brazil steamship bill. We did get the quarantine bill, but it was after the announcement by the southern press that there would be a lively party revolt if we did not get it, and then we only got it by the assistance of republicans. The other measures failed, and we have no idea they will even succeed by the aid of northern democrats yet to be. The only northern democrat does, when he begins to calculate about the next presidency, is to draw the mortgage on the solid south, and add to it such states in the north as he thinks he may hope to have carry. And the way many southern democrats act fully justifies him. Many southern democrats, on account of foolish sentiment and prejudice, are the abject slaves of the northern democracy. These southern democrats are known as Bourbons. Opposition to the north, opposition to the "nigger," opposition to education, opposition to progress, and opposition to peace on earth and good will toward men, are their watchwords. Thus fettered, they have sold themselves body and soul to the northern democrats, who snub them whenever it is their interest to do so. This sort of thing can't last. The Bourbons may for a time deceive the body of the southern people, but the day is rapidly coming when every state in the south will look to her own interests, regardless of sentiment or prejudice.

Where the Line Must be Drawn.

Cleveland Herald.

It is respectfully submitted that the spiritualists are going a trifle too far. It is all very well when they get up weddings with ghosts and have the bride and groom walk hand in hand out of a cabinet into the presence of an admiring throng of believers, but when they go the length of organizing a spiritual divorce court it is a little too strong. The line must be drawn somewhere, and it had better be drawn on divorces.

John Protesis.

Philadelphia Times.

Federal patronage in the south is not being used to advance Secretary Sherman in the direction of the presidency. Secretary Sherman says so himself, but makes the further remark that he will do all he can do to prevent such use of it, as he believes there is an earnest determination on the part of the whole country to secure his nomination at all hazards and in spite of anything he can do to prevent it.

Humiliating.

Washington Post.

It is rather humiliating to Mr. Sherman that his friends in Ohio are compelled to keep on making affidavits that Foster isn't his representative. Foster didn't make any more out of high-priced cotton during the war than Sherman did out of the whisky tax. Neither ought to be ashamed of the other.

A New Candidate

Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Indians are making themselves offensive to some of the western settlers by burning white people at the stake. This would not be permitted if General Sitting Bull were made secretary of war.

Where They Go.

Philadelphia Chronicle-Herald.

At the recent Kentucky election the greenbackers were almost invisible, and the horrible suspicion is afloat that the wicked democrats ground them up to poison potato bugs with.

A Sweet and Tender Memory.

Washington Post.

The Windom boom was never sufficiently developed to make an impression on the phonograph. It can live only as a sweet and tender memory.

Words of Condolence.

Cincinnati Enquirer.

Rev. H. W. Beecher to Rev. Newman Hall: "You have my sympathy. I have been there myself, even until I wished that I were dead."

A Short Sighted Policy.

New Orleans Picayune.

If Tilden can be so easily beaten at the polls, the New York Tribune shows a short-sighted policy in trying to prevent his nomination.

So They Say.

Springfield Republican.

There is such a thing in state politics as killing the goose that lays the golden eggs.

Work for the Relief Committee.

Denver Tribune.

Let's have an Indian exodus.

In a Bathing House.

Are you coming, Nanine, where the billows are green,
And the surf beats the pearly gray shore?
Are you coming, Nanine, to enjoy the bright scene,
I've been dressed now a minute or more.

Yes, I'm coming, Nanette, but It's foolish to fret,
How ticklish these blue woolens feel;
I've just got to get on my mauve satinette;
One must try and bathe half way genteel.

O the sea and the land in love have joined hand,
And the shore lies so pearly between
Like that big amethyst on your own queenly wrist,
When you wear your broche grenadine.

So hurry, my dear, while the floodtide is here;
My good gracious, there goes Flora Dean;
She's twenty-five to a year, but eighteen she'd appear;
Hurry up, if you'd see her, Nanine.

I'm coming, Nanette; how does the thing set?
Is it purple, magenta or green?
The brazen coquette; has she bathed in it yet?
Is it trimmed with that flash crepu de chine?

No, it's not crepe de chine, I can see it, Nanine,
It is plaited in awful bad taste,
And the soft evening sheen on the Swiss pelerine
Makes it look like a pompadour waist.

But hurry, my love, while the glow from above
Lights the sea and the shore and the rocks;
There's Miss Boulanger now, with pink stockings, I vow;
Think of bathing in stockings with clocks!

I'm coming, my dear, put that drop in my ear;
Do you think I am pulled enough back?
How sweet it is here, at this season of year;
Pin that fichu, please, over my sack.

Now I'm ready, sweet maid, let me have my sunshade,
We'll go down to the water, Nanette;
But, remember, you said when the money you paid
That we never would get ourselves wet.
NYM CRINKLE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

DODGE'S PASTE

KALSOMINE,

IS EASILY PREPARED AND PUT ON.

All Shades, with directions for use.

HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR,

DRUGGISTS.

PAINTS,

OILS,

Varnishes, etc.

We are Headquarters for reliable goods in this line. We prefer to sell the best grade of these articles at a small profit to handling common goods, which are costly in the end to the consumer. Send us your orders.

HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR,

DRUGGISTS.

296 june19 d1w

FLATTERING TESTIMONY

DAILY RECEIVED JUSTIFY US IN ALL that has been claimed for

RANKIN'S NEURALGIA CURE

as a specific for Neuralgia and Headache. It contains no Opium, Morphine, Quinine or Belladona, yet it affords prompt and permanent relief. Be wise and suffer no longer. For sale by

HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR,

500 july1 d1m Druggists.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A WORD TO INVALIDS.

"Come, Now, Let us Reason Tother."

THE GREAT SUCCESS ATTENDING THE use of the Holman Remedies appears to many people unaccountable, but to a thinking mind it should not be so. It is a self-evident truth that if a people are sick the blood is impure. Purify the blood, and the patient finds relief. Is it not plain to be seen that the circulation can be reached by outward applications quicker and more positively than by drugging the system with baneful poison? If you ask a physician his opinion of the Pad, unless he is a conscientious man, he will tell you it is good for nothing. But why does the Pad cure his patients one after another, when his own experiments have utterly failed? You need not go far from your own door for abundant proof that only facts are here stated. Could the privilege of publishing the testimony of all who have been treated successfully by the Holman Remedies during the past six weeks be granted, it would more than fill the columns of THE CONSTITUTION.

Notwithstanding these facts have been seen broadcast, there are millions of men, women and children, who tenaciously adhering to an old bondage—drugs and poisons—lend only a deaf ear to every entreaty to drop the delusion and substitute this blessed boon—the Holman Pad.

The theory of a poison to cure a poison, is fallacious, and cannot be borne out in any illustration in nature. One-half the diseases and misery and premature deaths in the world are traceable directly to the use of poisons in the guise of medicines.

No Medicine Taken Into the Stomach.

The one great feature of the treatment and the one which renders it precious beyond estimation, has already been spoken of, but cannot be too much enlarged upon. It is that no medicine is taken into the stomach.

NEW METHOD.

This method, comparatively new to many of curing disease by absorption, rather than by drugging the stomach with nostrums, is a principle so well understood in England that a committee appointed by the Royal Medical society to investigate the hypodermic method of administering medicine, reported as follows: "We may safely take, as a broad guide in practice, the rule that the physiological activity of nearly every substance which can be used is three if not four times greater when it is given by the skin than when it is swallowed.

Endorsed by Thousands.

The Holman Pad has stood the severest and most thorough tests for years. It has a world-wide reputation, established through its wonderful efficacy in all ailments that have their origin in a torpid liver or its allied diseases.

It has been endorsed by tens of thousands of earnest, intelligent witnesses, who will tell you that the Holman Pad is the cleanest, the pleasantest, the surest and the most satisfactory cure and preventive and thorough liver and system regulator yet discovered.

And why? The Pad is worn where there is but a slight partition (the skin) between the internal organs and the outward world. There is no difficulty in treating diseases promptly and effectually by this method, with the remarkable combinations found in the Holman Pad.

Sufficient evidence, equally convincing, can be given to fill an entire newspaper, but the afflicted people of the south, as well as thousands throughout the north, are wearing the Holman Pad and giving it such unqualified indorsement as a remedy for all diseases except consumption—which it relieves, but does not cure—that the time has almost arrived when this natural and effective remedy will be used by every family in Europe and America.

FROM DR. LOVICK PIERCE,
Father of Bishop Pierce, who is known all over the United States.

MACON, GA., June 18, 1877.

Holman Liver Pad Co: GENTLEMEN—I put on the pad two weeks ago to-night, and can say now that I am fully persuaded of its efficacy. I believe it its converts have said in its favor. How the future will be I am unable to say. For the first five days the effect was so decided as to make me doubt my own experience. I suppose I have opened a market for a half dozen more to-day just for my opinion. I think my pad is working wonderfully, considering I am in my ninety-third year and my derangement of ten years hold on me.

Respectfully yours,
LOVICK PIERCE,
RICHMOND, VA.

I would not be without my pad for $50.
HANCOCK.

If I could not replace my pad I would not take $1,000 for it. W. H. PARISH.
Supt. Richmond, (Va.) Cedar Works.

We have tried the Holman Pad with most thorough and beneficial results, and found it to be all that is claimed for it. We heartily commend it.

Wm. P. McKenna, Savannah.
D. E. Retrez, Savannah.
Paul Decker, Savannah.
E. H. Nichols, Savannah.
Dr. R. A. Ried, South Carolina.
Mrs. E. A. Bolger, South Carolina.
Captain Kirby, South Carolina.
T. S. King, Charleston.
James M. Wilson, Charleston.
O. M. Terry, Charleston.
F. F. McManus, Charleston.
Geo. H. Ingraham, Charleston.
General A. Austell, Atlanta, Ga.
Judge James Jackson, Atlanta, Ga.
Hon. J. C. Freeman, Atlanta, Ga.
Judge Wm. Ezzard, Col. G. W. Adair, Judge R. Maddox, Col. N. C. Barnett, James E. Low all of Atlanta, Ga.
Dr. E. W. Alfriend, Albany, Ga.
Dr. J. C. Harris, Columbus, Ga.
Dr. Cressy, Troy, Ala.
Hon. David J. Bailey, Col. Peck, Griffin, Ga.
Col. Dozier, Augusta.
Col. H. B. Troutman, Macon, Ga.
Dr. Blue, Union Spring, Ga.
Merritt Rosson, Lore's Creek, N. C.
Henry Harris, Falkland N. C.
C. Kline, Kline's Cross Roads, Va.

More than 1,000,000 cases treated successfully during the past year. With an office in every principal city in the world, it has effected more cures, made warmer friends, and grown faster in favor than all the world's treatments combined.

All consultations are free, and all who are suffering in any way are invited to call or write and get the fullest particulars of this wonderful principle—the cure of disease by absorption.

Send for catalogue containing hundreds of testimonials from celebrated people and physicians. Sent free upon application.

RETAIL PRICES.

Regular Pad—$2; Incipient diseases, first stages chills and fever, etc.

Special Pad—$3; Chronic Liver and Stomach disorders and Malaria.

Spleen Belt—$5; Enlarged Spleen and Liver and Chill Cake.

Infant Pad—$1.50; Preventive and cure of Cholera Infantum and summer complaints.

Body Plasters—50c.; Auxiliaries for Nervousness and Circulative Troubles, throwing off obstructions and removing pains.

Foot Plaster, pair 50c.

Absorption Salt—1 Auxiliary for Colds, Sick Headaches, Numbness of Extremities. Box, 25c; 6 boxes, $1.25, etc.

Pads and plasters sent by mail, on receipt of price, free of charge. Salt is sent by express at the expense of purchaser.

Separate room for ladies in charge of a lady.

Wholesale Orders

promptly filled by SMITH & CO., Managers for the State of Georgia, 57 Whitehall street (upstairs), Atlanta; 147 Congress street Savannah.

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NATIONAL HOTEL,
THE ONLY FIRST-CLASS HOTEL IN the state of Florida.
Rates, per day, $2.00. Rates, per week, $8.00. Rates, per month, $25.00. Large sample rooms for Commercial Travelers. J. Q. A. LEWIS, Proprietor.
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THE RICHMOND HOUSE,
NEAR DEPOT,
GAINESVILLE, GEOR

CUTICURA.

Cuticura

BLOOD AND SKIN HUMORS

Speedily, Permanently, and Economically Cured by the Cuticura Remedies when all other known medicines and methods of treatment fail.

Scrofulous Ulcers and Sores, Abscesses, Milk Leg, Fever Sores, Erysipelas Sores, Old Sores and Discharging Wounds, Boils, Carbuncles and Blood Impurities, which manifest themselves by bursting through the skin and eating deep into the flesh, when treated internally by the Cuticura Resolvent and externally with the Cuticura and Cuticura Soap, rapidly heal and disappear. Salt Rheum or Eczema, Tetter, Ringworm, Psoriasis, Leprosy, Barber's Itch and all Scaly and Itching Eruptions of the Skin; Scald Head, Dandruff, and all Irritating and Itching Humors of the Scalp, which cause the Hair to become dry, thin, and lifeless and result in Premature Baldness, are permanently cured by the Cuticura Remedies.

SKIN DISEASE.

A Remarkable Letter from J. A. Tucker, Esq., manufacturer of the Bay State Superphosphate.

Messrs. WEEKS & POTTER: Gentlemen—I think I have paid for medicines and medical treatment during the last twenty years all of three thousand dollars, without receiving any permanent relief. Last May while taking a Turkish bath at 17 Beacon street, a young man employed there by the name of Wm. Corbett induced me to allow him to apply a preparation that he had upon me, assuring me that it was perfectly harmless, and for a certain consideration he would cure me within thirty days from the time he commenced. In case he failed to do so I was to pay him nothing. I consented and he applied it nearly every day for five weeks, when the disease entirely disappeared. I very cheerfully paid him the amount agreed upon, and then asked him what this remedy was, and he replied that it was no other than Cuticura.

Since that time I have had no trouble from this disease, and have not had such good health in twenty years as I have had during the last six months.

I have since my recovery bought Cuticura and given it to friends suffering with skin diseases, and in every instance it has cured them. I believe it to be the greatest discovery of the present century.

J. A. TUCKER,

11 Doane street, Boston, Dec. 20, 1878.

NOTE.—Mr. Tucker is a well-known citizen and has served the city in many important capacities. He is at present a member of the Board of Aldermen. He is also well known to agriculturists and farmers as the manufacturer of the celebrated Bay State Superphosphate.

CUTICURA REMEDIES.

Have done for me what hundreds of dollars spent on other remedies have failed to do, and I do not hesitate to recommend them as first-class articles.

Yours truly,

MARK BRANNAN.

Carbondale, Pa., Dec. 20, 1878.

Skin and Scalp Diseases should be treated externally with Cuticura, assisted by the Cuticura Soap, and Resolvent taken internally, until cured and for some time afterward. When the Humors are confined to the Blood and do not show themselves on the surface, the Resolvent alone will speedily drive them from the system. The Cuticura Remedies infallibly cure the most loathsome cases of Scrofulous and Skin and Scalp Humors, as is attested by hundreds of unsolicited testimonials in our possession.

Prepared by Weeks & Potter, Chemists and Druggists, 360 Washington Street, Boston, Mass., and for sale by all Druggists and Dealers. Price of CUTICURA, small boxes, 50 cents; large boxes, containing two and one half times the quantity of small, $1. RESOLVENT, $1 per bottle. CUTICURA SOAP, 25 cents per cake; by mail, 30 cents; 3 cakes, 75 cents.

COLLINS' VOLTAIC ELECTRIC PLASTERS

Weary sufferer from Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Weak and Sore Lungs, Coughs and Colds, Weak Back, Weak Stomach and Bowels, Dyspepsia, Female Weakness, Shooting Pains through the Loins and Back, try these Plasters. Placed over the pit of the Stomach, they prevent and cure Ague Pains, Bilious Colic, Liver Complaints, and protect the system from a thousand ills.

aug10 d3t sun tues fri &wkyaug12

PATENT MEDICINES.

45 Years Before the Public.

THE GENUINE

DR. C. McLANE'S

CELEBRATED

LIVER PILLS

FOR THE CURE OF

Hepatitis, or Liver Complaint,

DYSPEPSIA AND SICK HEADACHE.

Symptoms of a Diseased Liver.

PAIN in the right side, under the edge of the ribs, increases on pressure; sometimes the pain is in the left side; the patient is rarely able to lie on the left side; sometimes the pain is felt under the shoulder blade, and it frequently extends to the top of the shoulder, and is sometimes mistaken for rheumatism in the arm. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness; the bowels in general are costive, sometimes alternative with lax; the head is troubled with pain, accompanied with a dull, heavy sensation in the back part. There is generally a considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of having left undone something which ought to have been done. A slight, dry cough is sometimes an attendant. The patient complains of weariness and debility; he is easily startled, his feet are cold or burning, and he complains of a prickly sensation of the skin; his spirits are low; and although he is satisfied that exercise would be beneficial to him, yet he can scarcely summon up fortitude enough to try it. In fact, he distrusts every remedy. Several of the above symptoms attend the disease, but cases have occurred where few of them existed, yet examination of the body, after death, has shown the LIVER to have been extensively deranged.

AGUE AND FEVER.

DR. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, IN CASES OF AGUE AND FEVER, when taken with Quinine, are productive of the most happy results. No better cathartic can be used, preparatory to, or after taking Quinine. We would advise all who are afflicted with this disease to give them a FAIR TRIAL.

For all bilious derangements, and as a simple purgative, they are unequaled.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

The genuine are never sugar coated.

Every box has a red wax seal on the lid, with the impression DR. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS.

The genuine McLANE'S LIVER PILLS bear the signatures of C. McLANE and FLEMING BROS. on the wrappers.

Insist upon having the genuine DR. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, prepared by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburgh, Pa., the market being full of imitations of the name *McLane*, spelled differently but same pronunciation.

CUNNINGHAM WAREHOUSE.

ATLANTA, GA., AUGUST 1, 1879.

HAVING PLACED MR. A. S. COHEN IN charge of my Warehouse, I respectfully refer all parties to him for Cheap, Centrally located and easily accessible

STORAGE,

With LOW RATE OF INSURANCE, and confidently assure my patrons and the general public that all business intrusted to his care will meet with prompt and careful attention.

A. T. CUNNINGHAM,

Per R. WAYNE WILSON,

Attorney.

3 augt d1w

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO ROD BUILDings in Atlanta and vicinity with Chambers's Patent Lightning Rod and Patent Insulators. The Chambers's Patent Rod has no ground connection and is indorsed and recommended by Professor J. H. Tice, of St. Louis, Mo., and other prominent electricians as being constructed on principles of the latest discovery in Electrical Science and find that this Rod gives absolute protection to buildings wherever used. The same Electricians that indorse the Chambers's

PATENT LIGHTNING ROD

condemn the old style ground connection Rod and Imperfect Insulators as being positively dangerous.

Reliable agents wanted in every county

J. WARLICK & SONS,

State Agents, Plumbers, Gas Fitters & Merchants,

61 and 63 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

578 july27 d3m

ROUNDABOUT IN GEORGIA.

—An average corn crop will be made in Gwinnett county.

—Peaches plentiful in Oglethorpe county at $1.00 per bushel.

—The Southern Express company have established an office at Darien.

—Mr. S. A. Ranger, of Savannah, made an attempt to commit suicide Wednesday morning.

—Forty shares of Georgia railroad stock were sold in Lexington on Tuesday, at about 78.95.

—Many of the trees around Woodstock Oglethorpe county, are breaking down with peaches.

—Warrenton Clipper: Crops are everywhere in splendid order—growing and fruiting well.

—Mrs. McWhorter, near Crawfish Spring, has raised a tomato which weighed one and three-fourth pounds.

—Prince Wrett, a convict at Hutchinson's island, was murdered in the attempt to save the life of the overseer.

—The Conyers Examiner says that Mr. Tom Chaffin, of that county, has planted seven acres in turnips.

—Mr. Solomon Shingle, an old man reported to be one hundred and ten years old, died a few days ago at the poor house in Oglethorpe county.

—The jury in the case of John T. Burrough, charged with the murder of Thompson Morris, which has been on trial at Cartersville this week, has returned a verdict of not guilty.

—Forest News: Several have reported to us the fact that since the rain the loose wheat upon their stubble land has sprouted and is growing finely. Can some one tell us what is the best to be done with it?

—Greensboro Home Journal: The dog days are developing a considerable amount of pugnacity all over our county. Even some of our distinguished jurists were betrayed the other day into a belligerent use of black and bluestone. No harm done, however, except to the pocket nerve.

—Waynesboro Expositor: In consequence of the large quantity of rain which has fallen lately there is much complaint of rust in cotton. However, where it is not rusted the crop is unusually good. A great deal more corn will be made than it was thought possible two weeks since.

—LaFayette Messenger: Mr. Joe Phipps, of Plainville, Gordon county, sends us word that on his return home from this place to Plainville, last week, he killed three wild turkeys. He reports fine rains and good crops in that county.

—LaFayette Messenger: We learn that a large tiger cat weighing fifty pounds and measuring four feet in length, was killed near the farm of Mr. C. C. Davis, five miles north of Dalton, a few days since. The cat whipped six dogs after both eyes were shot out, and was only silenced after having a gun broken over it.

—Columbus Times: Our pretty operahouse will soon be made still prettier by the addition of a new drop curtain in place of the present one. Mr. Springer has also arranged to have the scenery retouched, and further improvements will be made ere the theatrical season opens.

—LaFayette Messenger: This county has already garnered one of the best wheat crops that has been made here for several years. At least a half-crop of oats was made also, and now since the recent rains the gardens are looking luxurious and all the growing crops have improved vastly; and the prospect is now favorable for an abundant crop of corn and cotton.

—Mountain Signal: Colonel Price, the indefatigable president of the Gainesville and Dahlonega railroad, left for Gainesville on last Wednesday morning, for the purpose of laying off the route the road will take through that city, immediately after which work will commence on the first ten miles of the lower end.

—Hawkinsville Dispatch: Colonel Tip Jones, Messrs. G. M. Vincent, W. S. Tison and J. D. Hope, of the Warwick district of Worth, came in to see us yesterday. They are all progressive farmers, full of energy and always cheerful. They are of the opinion that their farms will produce an average crop of corn, cotton, cane, peas and potatoes, and don't seem to fear starvation at all.

Mr. Wm. Botts, of St. Simons Mills, is now building at that place, a handsome little steamer, to be called the "W. A. Fuller." The model, to our unsophisticated eyes, is perfect, neat and trim—fifty feet long and ten feet beam. She is intended as a passenger and freight boat between St. Simons and Brunswick, and when completed will be just the thing wanted.

—Henry County Weekly: While the corn crop over middle Georgia was considerably affected by the disastrous drought, the people in this section are very hopeful of the cotton crop, and believe it will be a large and profitable one. The reports from various sections would seem to confirm these expectations of an abundant crop. A gentleman of this city who has just returned from an extended trip over Meriwether county, brings the most encouraging reports of the cotton prospects. We have also conversed lately with several prominent planters from that county, who are greatly encouraged by the prospects. We are also led to believe that the receipts at this market from that county will be largely increased the coming season. From Butts county we gather the same encouraging news of cotton. The plant is giving fine promise of an abundant crop in nearly every portion of the county, and if no bad seasons interfere, the yield will be very large. Cotton in Henry is also reported in excellent condition.

—In speaking of the Cedartown railroad, the Cartersville Express says: John Postell, Esq., manager, under President West, is bringing the Cherokee railroad up to a standard of excellence promised by the reputation of its present owners. Cross-ties for the narrow gauge answer very well for the time being, and they are being put in constantly, so the broad gauge part of the track will be brought well up by the time the change of gauge is made, which it is expected will be done next month. More than an hundred convicts are being worked on the grade to Cedartown, and it is expected, as stated last week, that the line will have been completed in time to ship the cotton crop now growing in that fertile section. Mr. S. L. Vandiver, familiarly called Sanford, has charge of the train, and, without red tape, attends his duties with that promptness and sagacity which must be eminently satisfactory to the company and to the public.

—The gross earnings of the Sandersville and Tennille railroad of the year have exceeded those of last year by 11 per cent., and the expenses have been reduced by 9 per cent.

—Hawkinsville Dispatch: Major Zeke Wimberly, of Houston, who is as hale and lively as he was thirty years ago, was in Hawkinsville last Tuesday, and wanted to know of us what had become of the dog law bill before the legislature. "Indefinitely postponed, which means death," we told him. The major said he was in favor of sheep, but that he believed a general dog law would not only be unpopular, but impracticable and unfair. He thinks communities, districts or counties might have acts passed for their protection against dogs, but in neighborhoods where there are no sheep he doesn't think it right to maintain a dog law. Major Wimberly says he is going back to his old sports. He has seven pups under training at home, and several with his neighbors. He has killed more foxes, wildcats and other varmints than any man in this section, and he still loves such fun. The crops in his neighborhood are good this year. His corn crop, he thinks, is better than it has been for many years, and cotton is opening very fast.

Those Useful Conduits,

The kidneys and bladder, sometimes become torpid and weak from unascertainable causes. When this occurs, their discharging function is of necessity very imperfectly performed, and certain debris, which is the result of natural bodily waste and decay, does not escape as it should, but remains to corrupt the blood and develop poisonous humors and dangerous as well as painful diseases. It is one of the beneficent effects of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters to gently stimulate the urinary organs, and prevent them from lapsing into a state of inactivity, always provocative of their inflammatory degeneration and decay. How much better, then, is it to adopt this mild diuretic as a means of inciting them to action, than to incur the danger of this destruction. To expel from the system waste matter through the bowels and kidneys, and to regulate and arouse the stomach and liver, are among the chief uses of this valuable remedy.

aug6 d3t wed fri sun &wky aug12

Are You Making Money?

The recent movements of the Stock Exchange, and the remarkable result accomplished by the new Capitalization System engrosses the attention of financiers and investors in stocks. Those who made unprofitable investments by other methods are greatly chagrined. The Mutual Capitalization plan, based upon strict financial rules, secures to every investor the full benefit of unlimited capital, with skill and experience, whether the investment be large or small, and steady gains can be made from daily fluctuations. Anybody can operate successfully by this method, with amounts from $25 to $25,000, and receive a pro rata division of the aggregate profits secured by the great concentration capital, every thirty days; $50 will earn $200 or more; $500 will make $3,000 and upwards; $1,000 will return $7,500, and so on, according to the market during the month. A Boston merchant made $1,163.86 from an investment of $250 in a capitalization which closed June 2d. Many others have done even better. New circular, "Rules for Success," with valuable information to all investors, mailed free. All kinds of Stocks and Bonds wanted. Address Adams, Brown & Co., Bankers and Brokers, 26 and 28 Broad street, New York City.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, August 9, 1879.

The bond and stock market continues firm with no further changes reported.

EXCHANGE—

Buying at..........par | Selling..........¼ prem.

BONDS—

Northeast'n RR.	102@104	Atlanta W't'r 7s.	99@100
Georgia 4s	100	Atlanta City 7s.	99@101
Georgia 6s	105@107	Atlanta City 8s.	105@107
Georgia 7s	109@110	Atlanta 10s	112@114
Ga. 7s gold L. T.	110@112	Augusta City 7s.	103@105
Georgia 8s L. T.	110@112	Sav. City 5s, new	67@69
So. Car. valid 6s	80@82	Macon City	62@65
Western R. R. of Ala. 1st m'tge.	109@111	Columbus City	65@70
Western R. R. of Ala. 2d m'tge endorsed by Ga & Cent. R. R.	109@111	Ga. R. R. 7s	105@107
Mott & W P R R 1st mortgage	101@103	Ga. R. R. 6s	99@101
		Central R. R. 7s.	107@109
		W. & A. R. R. Lessees; 10 per cent income bonds.	105@108

STOCKS—

Georgia R. R.	79@81	South Wes R.R.	100@102
Central R. R.	65@67	Atlanta Str't RR	98@100
A. & W. P. R. R.	106@108		

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK, August 9.—Noon.—Stocks weak. Money 2@3. Exchange—long $4.81¾; short 4.83¾. Governments dull. State bonds barely steady.

NEW YORK, August 9.—Evening.—Money easy at 3@7, closing at 3. Exchange dull and steady at $4.81¾@$4.82. Governments inactive; new fives 102¾; four and a half per cents 106; four per cents 101¾. State bonds dull.

Stocks closed irregular and unsettled.

N. Y. Central	119⅝	Chicago & N.W.	77
Erie	27¾	Preferred	98½
Lake Shore	87⅛	Rock Island	140¼
Illinois Central	90	Western Union	93¾
Pittsburg	99		

Sub-treasury balances:

Coin..........$128,170,441 | Currency......$45,407,634

The weekly statement of the associated banks issued from the clearing house to-day, shows the following changes:

Loans increase	$5,655,900
Specie decrease	28,300
Legal tenders decrease	7,219,600
Deposits decrease	1,540,500
Circulation increase	87,300
Reserve decrease	6,832,775

The banks now hold $6,752,050 in excess of the legal requirements.

LONDON, August 9.—noon—Consols 97 9-16; Erie 28¾.

PARIS, August 9—1:30 p. m.—Rentes 82f. 50c.

The Liverpool Courier says Panama canal shares are quoted in Paris at 5 francs below par, and public buyers are scarce.

The London Times, in its financial article, says considerable uneasiness prevails in some quarters in the money market.

THE COTTON MARKET.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, August 9, 1879.

The past week is largely noted for its remarkable fluctuations, which, together with the unusual state of excitement that in the meantime prevailed, attracted unusual notice. Transactions in futures have also been uncommonly large, and operators everywhere have been actively engaged. New York has been the principal seat of all these demonstrations, though outside points are by no means disinterested, and seem to have watched the market with as much zest and energy as though they "controlled it." One week ago (Saturday) there was a loss of from sixteen to twenty points for the day, the market closing weak. On Monday following the decline was continued, market closing steady. Tuesday a loss of ⅛c was sustained by some of the months, market still weak. Wednesday the market opened considerably below the close of the day previous, though much strengthened, and by the close the market had advanced ½c—a most unusual occurrence. The market on Thursday again showed signs of giving way and again declined, closing weak. Friday closed firm, though her gains were small. To-day the market fluctuated but little, with September gaining a few points, while October, November and December remained for the most part steady and unchanged. Transactions for the day were, nevertheless, unusually fine, operators usually placing much confidence in the movements of the market. The past week upon the whole is one long to be remembered.

COTTON FUTURES.

The following table shows the fluctuations of cotton in New York to-day:

NEW YORK, August 9, 1879.

TIME.	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	JAN.	FEB.
10:08	11.15@11.20	11.09@11.12	10.38@10.41	10.13@10.17	10.10@10.14	...	...
11:40	11.18@11.25	11.13@11.14	10.38@10.39	10.17@10.20	10.16@10.18	10.22@10.26	10.34@10.35
12:25	11.18@11.20	11.13@11.15	10.38@10.40	10.18@10.19	10.16@10.18	...	...
12:17	11.20@11.22	11.13@11.15	10.37@10.39	10.17@10.19	10.15@10.16	10.23@10.24	10.3@10.36
12:55	11.20@11.23	11.16@11.17	10.38@10.39	10.17@10.18	10.15@10.17	...	...
2:15	11.22@11.25	11.17@11.18	10.38@10.39	10.18@10.20	10.16@10.18	10.23@10.25	10.32@10.36

Closed steady; sales 87,000 bales.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, August 9—noon.—Cotton hardening; middling uplands 6 5-16; middling Orleans 6⅜; sales 8,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 3,150; all American; futures opened 1-16 better: uplands low middling clause August delivery 6 9-32@6 5-16; August and September delivery 6 9-32; September and October delivery 6 9-32 @ 6 5-16; October and November delivery 6 1-32; October delivery 6 11-32.

LIVERPOOL, August 9.—3:00 p. m.—Sales of American 6,600 bales; uplands low middling clause August and September delivery 6 5-16; September and October delivery 6 11-32; October and November delivery 6 1 16@6 3-32; November and December delivery 5 31-32@6; futures firm.

NEW YORK, August 9—Cotton quiet and firm; middling uplands 11 3-16; middling Orleans 11 5-16; sales 211 bales; net receipts none; gross 211; consolidated net receipts 527.

NEW YORK, August 9.—The following is the comparative statement for the week ending to-day:

Net receipts at all United States ports	3,539
Same time last year	3,436
Showing an increase	103
Total receipts to date	4,428,078
Same time last year	4,224,634
Showing an increase	203,041
Exports for the week	12,027
Same week last year	10,321
Showing an increase	1,706
Total exports to date	3,428,078
Same time last year	3,304,504
Showing an increase	123,527
Stock at all United States ports	105,585
Same time last year	63,619
Showing an increase	41,986
Stock at interior towns, Memphis not rec'd	4,722
Same time last year	4,397
Showing an increase	325
Stock at Liverpool	503,000
Same time last year	599,000
Showing a decrease	96,000
American cotton afloat for Great Britain	25,000
Same time last year	31,000
Showing a decrease	6,000

GALVESTON, August 9.—Cotton quiet; middlings 10¾; low middlings 10¼; good ordinary 9¾; net receipts 370 bales; gross —; sales 79; stock 3,636.

NORFOLK, August 9—Cotton steady; middlings 11; net receipts 12 bales; gross —; stock 1,611; exports coastwise 13.

BALTIMORE, August 9.—Cotton firm; middlings 11⅛; low middlings 11; good ordinary 10¼; net receipts none; gross —; sales none; stock 1,640 bales.

BOSTON, August 9.—Cotton quiet; middlings 11⅛; low middlings 11⅛; good ordinary 10¾; net receipts 47 bales; gross —; sales —; stock 4,996.

WILMINGTON, August 9.—Cotton unchanged; middlings 11¼; low middlings 11; good ordinary 10¾; net receipts none; gross —; sales 3 bales; stock 146.

PHILADELPHIA, August 9.—Cotton firm; middlings 11⅛; low middlings 11⅛; good ordinary 10¾; net receipts none; gross —; sales 986 bales; to spinners 636; stock 5,610.

SAVANNAH, August 9.—Cotton dull; middlings 10⅝; low middlings 10⅛; good ordinary 9⅝; net receipts 4 bales; gross —; sales —; stock 1,384; exports coastwise 4.

NEW ORLEANS August 9.—Cotton dull and unchanged; middlings 10⅝; low middlings 10¼; good ordinary 9⅝; net receipts 84 bales; gross —; sales 150; stock 2,606.

MOBILE, August 9.—Cotton nominal; middlings 10⅝; low middlings 10⅛; good ordinary 9⅝; net receipts none; gross —; sales —; stock 1,956 bales.

MEMPHIS—Not received.

AUGUSTA, August 9.—Cotton quiet and steady; middlings 10⅝; low middlings 10⅛; good ordinary 10¼; net receipts 1 bale; shipments —; sales —.

CHARLESTON, August 9.—Cotton dull and nominal; middlings 10⅝; low middlings 10⅛; good ordinary 10¼; net receipts none; gross —; sales none; stock 82 bales.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, August 9, 1879.

While the French and Russian wheat crops are likely to turn out rather better than was generally anticipated, the yield in both countries will fall much below an average, and the wheat storage in England and Scotland is certain to be unusually large, owing to the greatly diminished acreage devoted to that cereal this season, and the almost unprecedented fall of rain all the summer. Fortunately for this country, our immense crop of spring and winter wheat are produced in just the very time that they are certain to be needed to supply the foreign deficit, and hence, although the yield of the United States of 1879 promises to exceed that of any previous year, prices are likely to rule high enough to compensate the farmer very fairly. Both in quality and quantity the yield is proving remarkably good, and the grade of winter wheat raised in this state was never finer. The spring wheat of this part of the state is also most superior in its quality, and corn is turning out splendidly, Illinois being the first state in the union in this production, which is largely used in fattening hogs and cattle. The state of Michigan devotes 1,642,709 acres to wheat this year, or 70,000 acres more than last year, and the yield will probably reach 31,290,000 bushels, largely winter wheat. The Indiana wheat crop is estimated to be between forty and fifty million bushels, an unprecedented yield, the winter wheat turning out in many instances from forty to fifty-five bushels to the acre. Minnesota devotes 2,800,000 acres to spring wheat, and her crop will reach 40,000,000 bushels, while some predict a larger amount. The southern crops exceed an average amount, and California is likely to have finer crops than usual.

CHICAGO FUTURES.

The following table shows the fluctuations in wheat, clear rib sides, mess pork and lard.

CHICAGO, August 9, 1879.

TIME	WHEAT. SEPT.	WHEAT. OCT.	C. R. SIDES. SEPT.	C. R. SIDES. OCT.	MESS PORK. SEPT.	MESS PORK. OCT.	LARD. SEPT.	LARD. OCT.
9:32	84⅞	85⅞	4 15	4 17½	$8 12½	$8 17½	5 35	5 35
10:10	85⅛	85⅛	4 17½	4 20	8 17½	8 22½	5 32½	5 40
11:15	85⅝	85⅜	4 17½	4 20	8 17½	8 22½	5 32½	5 40
11:25	85⅜	85⅛	4 17½	4 20	8 17½	8 22½	5 32½	5 40
11:31	85	85⅛	4 17½	4 20	8 17½	8 22½	5 32½	5 40
1:20	85	85¼	4 20	4 22½	8 20	8 25	5 40	5 45

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, August 9.—Flour—The west is quiet to-day. Our merchants are doing a very fine business in the way of sales. There is still a limited demand for flour, though some of our millers say that trade with them is very good. The market remains unchanged; superfine $4.00; extra $4.75; family $5.50; extra family $6.00; fancy $6.25@$6.50. Wheat—Chicago spots steady and unchanged. September opened slightly ahead of yesterday, and the market was encouraged upward until the close showed a clear gain of ⅜c, though during the day much better figures appeared upon the boards. October remained remarkably quiet, gaining only ⅛c since the opening this morning, and nearly 1c since yesterday's close. Chicago receipts to-day are 81,531 bushels, while shipments foot up to 139,052 bushels. Local transactions for the week have been only moderate. To-day business has been very dull. No spots now offered here of any consequence. The little now held here is owned by millers and the prices quoted are millers' buying prices; Tennessee choice white $1.10@$1.12; Tennessee medium $1.00@$1.05; Georgia choice white and amber 90c; lower grades 85c. Corn—Chicago futures reported steady and showing little change. Spots firm. Chicago receipts to-day 205,314 bushels; shipments unusually heavy to-day, amounting to 529,802 bushels. The local market is firm and steady with buyers liberal. Stocks are very light, though kept so by outside demand, which seems to keep the market thoroughly drained. Choice white corn is selling at 70c; mixed 65@66c. Oats—The western markets are rather weak. There is a good local demand, though at present the supply of oats is sufficiently ample to meet all orders. We quote the market at 43@45c. Meal—There is fair stock of meal now on the market, which is held at 70c, demand good.

BALTIMORE, August 9.—Flour quiet and steady; Howard Street and western superfine $2.75@$3.50; extra $3.75@$4.00; family $5.00@$5.75; City Mills superfine $2.25@$3.25; extra $3.75@$4.00; Rio brands $5.75@$6.00; Patapsco family $6.75. Wheat, southern, steady, firm and fairly active; western firmer southern red $1.03@$1.06; amber $1.07@1.08; No. 1 Maryland $1.08¼@$1.08½; No. 2 western winter red spot and August $1.06½@$1.06¾; September $1.07¼@$1.07½; October $1.08¼@$1.08¾. Corn, southern firm, with light receipts; western quiet; southern white 55; yellow 51@52. Oats lower and fairly active; southern 35@37; western white 35@36; western mixed 34@34½; Pennsylvania 35@36. Hay steady; prime to choice Pennsylvania and Maryland $13.00@$14.00.

NEW YORK, August 9—Flour again a shade lower and in a very limited demand; southern quiet; common to fair extra $4.50@$5.25; good to choice extra $5.50@$6.75. Wheat, winter ¼@¾ better; ungraded winter red 90@$1.04½; No. 3 do. $1.06@$107; No. 2 do. $1.08¾@$1.09¼; No. 1 do. $1.09¼@$1.09½. Corn, about ¼ cent lower and less active; ungraded 45@47¼. Oats, white a shade firmer; mixed, without decided change. Hay very strong with a fair trade; shipping 50. Hops in good demand and very firm; yearlings 4@10.

ST. LOUIS, August 9—Flour steady; prices unchanged; double extra fall $3.85@$4.15; treble extra fall $4.45@$4.70; family $4.70@$4.80; choice to fancy $4 85@$5.50. Wheat higher; No. 2 red fall 94⅝@94¾ cash and August; 94½@94⅝ September; 94⅝@95 October; No. 3 do. 87½@88. Corn easier for cash but firmer for futures at 31⅛@31¼ for cash; 32⅛ September; 32⅛@32⅜ October; 29⅛@29⅜ all the year. Oats lower; 22¼ cash; 23⅞ September.

CHICAGO, August 9—Wheat active, firm and higher. No. 1 Chicago spring 9⅞¾; No. 2 do. 84⅛ cash; No. 3 do. 76⅛. Corn steady and in fair demand; high mixed No. 2 33⅜@33⅝ cash; 35⅛ August; 34⅛ bid September; 34⅛ October; Oats dull and a shade lower; 23⅛ cash; 23⅝ September; 23⅝ October.

LOUISVILLE, August 9—Flour quiet; extra $3 60; do. family $4.00@$5.00; A No. 1 $6.00@$6.50; fancy $5.25@$6.00. Wheat quiet; red and amber 90@95. Corn quiet; white 45; mixed 40. Oats quiet; new white 27; mixed 25.

CINCINNATI, August 9.—Flour quiet; family $4.6 @$5.75. Wheat quiet; red and white 90@95. Corn easier at 38¾@39. Oats easier; new 26@30.

Miscellaneous.

ATLANTA, August 9.—Leather—With Boston the market shows considerable dullness, though trade is all that can be reasonably expected at this season of the year. The anticipated labor troubles seem to detract much from the feelings of the market, but thus far no serious difficulty has originated. The yellow fever scare has also a depressing effect on trade, especially in localities subject to the disease. Hemlock sole has been in moderate request of late. Calf skins remain unchanged. Grain leather is a shade lower. Wax and kip steady. Kid, goat, Morocco and that class of goods are in fair demand only. Rough leather is also dull. In the boot and shoe trade the market is active, and it is with much difficulty that orders can be promptly filled. Traveling salesmen representing Boston houses find it extremely difficult to obtain the advances over old prices, but buyers soon finding that goods cannot be procured otherwise are finally brought to terms, and the advance is conceded to. Retail dealers as a general thing regard all advances of manufacturers as mere speculative schemes. They are soon to learn better, however. The New York boot, shoe and leather trade remains quiet with manufacturers busily engaged on orders. The Philadelphia trade is steady and buyers are getting goods only as their necessities require. The local leater market is very firm with demand good. The boot and she trade is active; most of our dealers have out their traveling salesmen, who seem to be actively engaged taking orders. As our dealers have not as yet advanced in proportion to the eastern markets, it seems that buyers anticipating early purchases would do well to forward orders to this point, as prices are correspondingly very low. From the Leather Reporter we get the following items: The shipments of boots and shoes from the Boston market to points outside of New England foot up, for the past week, to 61,315 cases against 54,194 the week previous, and 49,278 the corresponding week last year; shipments from January 1, 1879, to all points outside of Boston to date (August 6) amount to 1,656,641 cases against 829,256 cases the thirty-second week in 1878. The local market is quoted as follows: hemlock sole, good, 23@24c; hemlock G. D. 21c; good white oak sole 32@35c; Georgia upper 30@40c; harness leather 28@35c.

ATLANTA, August 9—Lime — Market active. In car-load lots, free on cars in Atlanta, 86c; less than car-loads 90c is asked; Rosendale cement $2.50 per bbl. of 300 lbs. neat; Louisville cement, car-load lots, $1.75; less than car-load $2.00; Portland cement, car-load lots $4.75; less than car-load $5.00; plaster-of-paris ("calcined"), car-load lots, $2.25; in smaller quantities $2.50@$2.75; land plaster ("new fertilizer"), car-load lots $2.25 ⅌ bbl.; less than car-loads $2.50 ⅌ bbl.; marble dust in lots $3.00@$4.00 ⅌ bbl.

ATLANTA, August 9.—Hides—The east reports inquiry much better this week, especially for upper leather hides. Prices are firm and unchanged. New York reports the market stronger, while Philadelphia is by no means dull. The local market is active with prices quoted well maintained. The supply here at present is quite limited, the home demand consuming nearly all hides sent to this point; We quote: Dry flint 11; dry salt 10@11; wet salted 6½@7.

ATLANTA, August 9—Wool—The wool trade in the east is more active than last week, and transactions show considerable increase. Receipts are large and stocks are rapidly accumulating. The local market is bare, though there is a demand for all that is brought here at prices quoted; washed 20@30; unwashed 20@25c; burry 15c.

ATLANTA, August 9.—Plastering Hair—There has been an active demand for hair for some months past, and sales have been larger than ever before. We quote Georgia 20@25 ⅌ bu.; western 25@30; laths, car-load, $2.50 ⅌ M; less quantities $2.75 ⅌ M.

ATLANTA, August 9—Paper—Market steady at quotations. Manila paper No. 1 8¼c ⅌ lb; No. 2 7c ⅌ lb; No. 3 6c ⅌ lb; wrapping 4½ ⅌ lb; straw 2½ ⅌ lb; Burlap bags for corn, new 6½@6¾; for wheat, 8@8½; second-hand 5½, 6, 6½.

NEW YORK, August 9—Wool, fine dull and weak; medium quiet and firm; domestic fleece 32@45; pulled 18@40; unwashed 9@30; Texas 12@30.

ATLANTA, August 9.—Hay—Receipts from the west are quite liberal; stock here is also good. Prices firm; choice Timothy $1.10; mixed $1.00@$1.05.

ATLANTA, August 9.—Bagging—Is offered here at reported quotations; 1¾lbs 11c; 2lbs 11½c.

ATLANTA, August 9.—Tallow—No demand and sales slow; 5@6 is the market value.

ATLANTA, August 9—Salt—We quote $1.40 for Virginia; $1.00@$1.05 for Liverpool.

NEW YORK, August 9.—Rosin dull at $1.27½@$1.30. Turpentine dull at 26½.

ATLANTA, August 9.—Iron Ties—$1.65@$1.75, with considerable inquiry.

ATLANTA, August 9.—Wheat Bran—In moderate demand at 80c.

Provisions.

ATLANTA, August 9.—Bulk Meat—Our dealers inform us that provisions have been in very active demand for some days past, and sales from August to date were larger than for the same time in several years. Bulk meats are by far the most sought for and it is with considerable difficulty that orders can be promptly filled. Notwithstanding constant heavy receipts, the market is always "nearly short," and our merchants are always on the alert to keep supplied. Provisions are cheap and it seems from the way orders are being received that everybody knows it, but are afraid to risk its remaining so. We quote clear rib sides 5¼c. Chicago advanced 5 points for September and October. Bacon—In excellent demand with light stock offering. Sugar-cured hams are in active request at 11@11½c; shoulders are firm and steady at 5c; bright small sides 6¼c; plain hams 7@8c. But little breakfast bacon on market, which is held at 8½@9. Mess pork—Chicago gained 7½ points for September and October. Market quiet. Lard—Chicago reports the market firm, and figures show the market to have been steadily advancing for several days. The local demand is quite brisk, with a limited supply now on the market. No changes are reported and we quote as follows: tierces 8½; refined 8¼@9; kegs, cans, etc., 9@9¼.

NEW YORK, August 9—Pork a shade firmer and rather quiet; new mess spot quoted at $8.75@$8.80; Middles steady; long clear quoted at 4⅝; short short clear 5⅛; long and short clear 5. Lard firmer; prime steam, spot 5.80; August 5.77½; September 5.75.

LOUISVILLE, August 9—Pork steady at $10.00 Lard steady; choice leaf in tierces 7¾; do. keg 8½. Bulk meats steady; shoulders 3⅜; clear ribs 4⅛; clear sides 4⅜. Bacon steady; shoulders 3⅞; clear ribs 4⅞; clear sides 5¼. Sugar-cured Hams 9@11.

BALTIMORE, August 9.—Provisions steady; Mess pork $10.25. Bulk meats loose, shoulders 3¼; clear rib sides 4½; packed, shoulders 4¼; clear rib sides 5¼. Bacon, shoulders 4¾; clear rib sides 5¾; hams 11@12. Lard, refined in tierces 7.

ST. LOUIS, August 9—Pork easier at $8.70@$8.80. Bulk meats dull and unchanged; car lots of clear ribs 4.30@4.35, f. o. b.; clear sides 4½@4.55. Bacon lower for sides; clear ribs 4.87½; clear sides 5.15@5.20. Lard nominally at 5⅜.

CINCINNATI, August 9—Pork dull and nominal. Lard inactive; current make 5⅜ bid. Bulk Meats dull and nothing doing. Bacon quiet; shoulders 3¾@3⅞; clear ribs 4.45@4.90; clear sides 5¼.

CHICAGO, August 9—Pork fairly active and a shade higher; $8.20 cash. Lard active, firm and higher; 5.40 cash. Bulk meats firmer; shoulders 3.35; clear ribs 4.40; clear sides 4.55.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, August 9.—The market is steady with considerable activity of some lines of goods. Coffee is steady as follows: old government Java 28@30; Rio 11½@17½. Roasted Coffee—Fair demand old government Java 30@35; best Rio 20½; choice and fair 18@19. Sugars—The eastern markets are still firm, which is usually the case at this season of the year. The demand for sugars by fruit curers at this season is very great, hence the firm tone. Local market is steady and firm; A sugar 9¼; granulated 9½@9¾; cut loaf 10; powdered 10; extra C 8¾; yellow 7½@8½; New Orleans sugar in moderate demand at 7½@9 Molasses — Business is very fair, with good stock now offered; hhds 20; tierces 21; barrels 22. Syrup—In fair demand at quotations. Sorghum is a slow sale at 20@30c; New Orleans choice 55c; do. prime 50c; do. good 45@50c; reboiled 45@70; refined 40@50. Tea—Market quiet with sales moderate: Oolong 25@75; Japan 40@75; gunpowder 25@80; Young Hyson 36@75; English breakfast 30@55. Spices—No changes. Pepper is quiet at 17½, showing a small advance; allspice, best sifted, 20; cinnamon 35; saigon 55; cloves 60; African ginger 12½@15; mace $1.25; nutmegs advanced a shade higher and ared at $1.10 @$1.25; mustard, best, 50; medium 34@45; fine 20@30. Crackers—The market is very quiet milk 7c; Boston butter 7c; pearl oyster 7c; soda XX 4½; soda XXX 5c; cream 6½; lemon 7½; molasses cakes 7; ginger snaps 6½. Mackerel—No. 1 medium, half barrels, $6.00@$7.00; No. 2 do. do. $5.00@$5.50. No. 3 do $4.50 @$4.00. Soap—$2.50@$5.00 per 100 cakes. Candles—L. W. 12½ per lb. Matches—Parlor $2.75; sulphur $2.50. Rice—Market steady: fair 7½; good 7½c; prime 8c.

NEW YORK, August 9—Coffee quiet and about steady; Rio cargoes quoted at 11½@14½; job lots 11½@16. Sugar dull and very light trade: fair to good refining quoted at 6⅞@6⅞; prime 6⅞@7⅛; refined dull and weak; standard A 8½; granulated and powdered 8⅝@8⅞. Molasses dull and nominally unchanged. Rice firm with a fair inquiry; Carolina 6⅞@7⅛; Louisiana 6⅛@7⅛.

CINCINNATI, August 9—Sugar quiet, hards 9@9⅛; A white 8⅜@8½; New Orleans 6½@7⅛.

BALTIMORE, August 9—Coffee firmer; Rio cargoes 11@14⅛. Sugar firmer: A soft 8⅝@8⅞.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, August 9.—The market for the past week has shown much activity, especially in eggs, butter and poultry. Fruits and vegetables with wholesalers have been dull. Eggs have been very firm and the tendency has been upward. Strictly fresh eggs command a ready sale at 11c; ordinary lots 10c; receipts are light, and the prospects are that prices will advance some during the coming week. Butter—There is no particular change to note in the condition of this trade. The inquiry for fine stock continues quite liberal, and, as the stock is light and receipts rather meagre, prices are firm at the figures which have been current for the past few days. The market is pretty well cleared of all choice grades. The supply of common butter is not very great, and the sale of it is a shade easier. We quote as follows: choice Tennessee 15@20c; medium 14@16c; low grades 10@12½c. Poultry—The supply of chickens at present is large, and although there is a good local demand, the market keeps well stocked. We quote small 8@10c; medium 12@12½c; large 13@15c; hens are in fair demand at 20c; ducks are steady at 15@16c: other fowls are in light demand. Sweet Potatoes—Receipts are more liberal now with good demand for all that have been brought to market thus far. In a few days we can expect to see stocks greatly increase and prices lower in proportion. We quote $1.00@$1.40 per bushel. Irish Potatoes—Are in excellent demand with light stocks offering; 90c@$1.00 per bushel is asked. Cabbage—Market well supplied; demand only moderate. Feathers—Very scarce; choice new white geese 45@50c; prime 42½@45c; common dull at 35@40c. Dried Fruit—There has been a little dried peaches of the late crop received here, but as yet no fixed prices have been established. Choice fruit is in demand. Cheese—Is now quoted at 8@10c. Bees wax dull; we quote 21c.

CINCINNATI, August 9—Butter quiet; fancy creamery 20; choice dairy 15@16; prime western reserve 13@14; prime central Ohio 11@12.

Dry Goods.

ATLANTA, August 9.—The market is well stocked with every variety of goods pertaining to the dry goods trade, and business has greatly improved in the last week, which shows that the traveling salesmen now on the roads are diligently at work. Orders from abroad are liberal and our merchants are turning out goods with satisfactory results. The eastern markets are all firm, and prices are well maintained, and, although fluctuations are of daily occurrence, yet our home market is not materially affected. The prices below are quotable at present:

Prints, new designs	6½@7
Prints, past designs	5, 5½, 6@6½
Fine brown shirting	8 @9
¾ brown shirting, standard	5
⅞ " " "	6
4-4 " sheeting "	7
⅞ " drills "	7½
⅞ bleached	4½@5
¾ "	7@9
⅞ "	8½@12
4-4 "	7½@8½
6-oz. white osnaburgs	7½@8½
8-oz. "	9½@10
Southern cotton plaids and stripes	8½@9½
Cambrics, sharp	6½@7
Ticks, mattress	6 @10
" Feather	13 @18½
Yarns	92½c

Wines, Liquors, Etc.

ATLANTA, August 9.—Trade is unusually good. Some of our dealers say that their sales are at least four times as great as last summer. This speaks well for Atlanta, though how long business will continue thus is uncertain. Corn whisky, rectified, $1.00@$1.40; rye, rectified, $1.10@$1.50; rye and Bourbon medium $1.50@$2.00; rum, rectified $1.25@$1.75; New England $1.75@$2.50; St. Croix $4.00; Jamaica $3.50@$4.50; gin, domestic $1.50@$2.50; imported $4.00@$4.50; Cognac brandy, domestic $1.50@$2.50; imported $5.00@$8.00; copper distilled corn whisky, Georgia made, $1.75; apple and peach brandy $2.00@$2.50; cherry and ginger brandy $1.00@$1.50; port wine $1.50@$6.00, owing to quality; sherry $1.50@$6.00; catawba $1.25@$1.75; scuppernong $1.00@$1.25.

LOUISVILLE, August 8—Whisky active and firm at $1.03.

CINCINNATI, August 9—Whisky steady and firm at $1.03.

NEW YORK, August 9—Whisky nominal.

CHICAGO, August 9.—Whisky steady and unchanged.

BALTIMORE, August 9.—Whisky quiet at $1.06½.

ST. LOUIS, August 9.—Whisky steady at $1.05.

Drugs, Paints, Oils and Glass.

ATLANTA, August 9.—The past week has been quiet, though some improvement is noticed. Opium is firm at quotations, and, with this exception, nothing new is reported. Indigo, best, 90c@$1.00; madder 10@12c; Epsom salts 3@4c; bluestone 6½@7½c; alum 3½@4; cochineal 80c@$1.00; magnesia carb. 35@45c; flor. sulphur 4½@5; roll sulphur 3½@4; camphor 32@40; copperas 1½@2; asafœtida 25@35; opium, gum $5.50@$6.00; quinine $3.90@$4.00; calomel 70c @$1.40; blue mass 60@70c; morphine $4.00; chloroform 90c@$1.00. Castor oil $1.40@$1.60 gallon; linseed oil, raw, 70@75; boiled 77@80; coal oil 14@20; lard oil 65@75, ow ng to quality; sweet oil $1.00@$3.50; tanner's oil 40@60; lubricating oil 15@40; turpentine 32@45. White lead 8½@9; furniture varnish $1.00@$1.35; coach varnish $1.50@$3.50; furniture glue 16@18; white 30@40; concentrated lye $3.25@$4.00 ⅌ 4 dozen; putty 3½@4; mixed paints $1.50@$2.60 gallon; axle-grease 75@$1.00 doz. Glass 8x10 $7.00; 10x12 $7.00; 10x14 $7.00; 10 x 16 $8.00; 12x14 $8.00; 12x18 $8.00; discount 60@65 per cent; quicksilver 50@50; shellac 35@45.

Tobacco.

ATLANTA, August 9.—Market steady; sales the past week show a little improvement on last, still we can claim only an average business. Lower grades of tobacco have, in the past few days, advanced a few cents, as will be seen. Leaf is still firm and manufacturers are steadily upholding the advance of 2c on all grades of manufactured goods: very common grades 32@34; good common grades 35@37; medium 38@45c; extra medium 45@55c; fine 11 and 12-inch 55@65; extra fine and fancy 75@90c; Brown's extra 80c; natural leaf 95c; Calhoun $1.15; Cook's extra fig 80c; Cook's extra Leatherwood 90c; Lucy Lawson 55c; shell road 52c; fine cut in pails 60@75c. Smoking tobacco—Blackwell's Durham, assorted, 55c; other brands and grades 40@50c. Lorillard's snuff, in jars, 65c; Lorillard's snuff, 2-oz. packages, $12.00 per gross; Railroad Mills snuff 55c, in jars; Mrs. Miller's snuff 55c.

Hardware.

ATLANTA, August 9.—As far as the local market is concerned but few changes have occurred. Iron in northern and western markets is very firm. Manilla rope has advanced. Cane mills are in excellent demand at present. From all information that we can obtain, it appears that the general hardware markets are all firm and steady. Transactions for the past week are about the same as last. Horse shoes $4.50; mule $5.50; Horse-shoe nails 12½@24. Hames $4.00@$9.00. Trace-chains 40@60c; good demand. Hoes $4.25@$9.50. Shovels $8.50@$12.00. Spades $9.50@$12.00. Cotton cards $3.50@$4.50. Well-buckets $3.75. Rope 9@16. Sweed iron 5c; rolled (or merchant bar) 2½ rate. Plow steel 5c; cast steel 15c. Nails, basis 10d, $2.35. Powder, rifle $6.40; blasting $3.00. Bar lead 6½; shot $1.65.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

ATLANTA, August 9.—Lemons—In light demand with stocks large; $6.00 per box, repacked, is quoted for to-day. Oranges—None. Pineapples—Light demand at $1.00@$2.00 per bunch; very few offering. Bananas—In light demand and none offering. Cocoanuts—None on market, and no demand. Raisins—$2.00@2.25; ½ box $1.50; ¼ box 60@75c. Currants 7½@8. Citron 20@21c. Figs—19@14c. Almonds—20@22. Pecans 7½@10c. Brazils—7½@8. Filberts—12½@15c. Walnuts—12@15c. Peanuts—Tennessee 5½@6; North Carolina 6½@7; Virginia 7; demand good; roasted $1.85@$1.90 ⅌ bushel.

Live Stock.

ATLANTA, August 9.—The market is literally stocked with both Tennessee and Georgia cattle, the demand for both being dull. Prices here declined ½c, all around as quotations indicate. Spring lambs are sought for to a limited extent. No hogs on market at present. We quote choice Tennessee cattle 3¼; common 1¾@2¾; Georgia raised 1¼@2¼. Spring lambs 3. Sheep $1.00@$2.00 per head.

CINCINNATI, August 9—Hogs dull; common $2.50@$3.20; light $3.35@$3.70; packing $3.25@$3.45; butchers $3.50@$3.60; receipts 975; shipments 485.

Lumber.

ATLANTA, August 9.—There is a good demand for lumber at quoted prices. All undressed lumber $12.00 per M. Flooring, dried, dressed, tongued and grooved $16.00@$17.00 per M. Weather-boarding, dressed and edged, $15.00 per M; dressed on one side $14.00@$15.00. Shingles, 4-inch, all heart, $3.50; shingles No. 2 $2.50.

RETAIL PRICES.

ATLANTA, August 9.—The market is bountifully supplied with both vegetables and fruits. Peaches are selling at buyers' prices, which range from 30c@$1.00. Pears are plentiful and cheap. Watermelons and cantaloupes are a quick sale at prices quoted. Sweet Potatoes, new crop, 50c peck; Grapes 3@5c; Watermelons 10@30c; Cantaloupes 5@10c; Green Apples 10@30c per peck; Green Corn 15c per doz; Beets 5 per bunch. Irish Potatoes—35@40c peck; Turnips, none; Carrots 5c. per bunch; Onions 5c. per quart; Beans 10c per quart; Cabbage 5@15c per head; Cucumbers 20@30c per doz; Squashes 4 for 5c. Poultry—Spring chickens 12½@25c. Eggs, choice 12½@15c. per doz; Honey choice 15c ⅌ lb; common 12½c.

ALLAN'S FLY BRICK.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS.

ASK FOR IT! TRY IT AND LIVE IN PEACE!

IT KILLS ALL THE FLIES SURE.

HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR, AND A. C. & B. F. WYLY, WHOLESALE AGENTS.

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CATARRH AND CONSUMPTION.

CATARRH

If neglected, may rapidly develop into quick consumption. Ordinary treatments will not cure it. Its effects are nervous weakness, loss of smell, taste, hearing, and voice, weak eyes, dizziness, faint feelings, matter dropping into the throat, disgusting odors, and *finally consumption and premature death.* For

DeVONE'S INHALER.

CONSUMPTION ASTHMA, HAY FEVER

Catarrh, Bronchitis, Coughs, Nervous and Catarrhal Headaches, Deafness, Sore Throat, and all diseases of the air-passages and lungs there is no treatment so pleasing, thorough, and certain to cure and give instant relief as

DE VONE'S "Trade Mark." INHALENE

A compound of the most healing balsams known to medical science, with CARBOLATED PINE TREE TAR which, by simply breathing or inhaling from DeVone's Inhaler, is converted into a cleansing, invigorating, and healing vapor, and taken direct to the diseased cavities of the head, and into all the air-passages and the lungs, where it acts as a local application to the diseased surface, and its health-giving power is felt at once. The only method by which these diseases can be permanently cured.

HOME TREATMENT Sent to any part of the United States or Canada, to be returned if not satisfactory. Also for sale by druggists. Send for circular giving full information, terms, etc. A competent physician always in charge. Advice free on all chronic diseases. State symptoms plainly, and your case will have immediate and careful attention, and free advice by return mail. When writing, name this paper. Address HOME MEDICINE CO., S. W. cor. Tenth and Arch Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.

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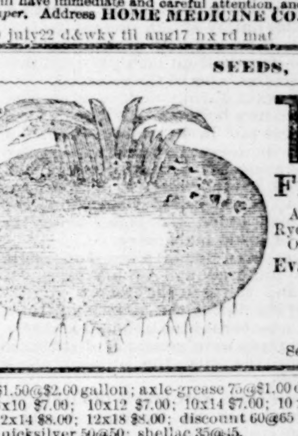
SEEDS, MACHINERY, ETC.



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Also, Spinach and other Seeds for Fall Sowing, Barley, Rye, Oats, and Wheat will soon be ready.

OUR TURNIP FERTILIZER should be used by all.

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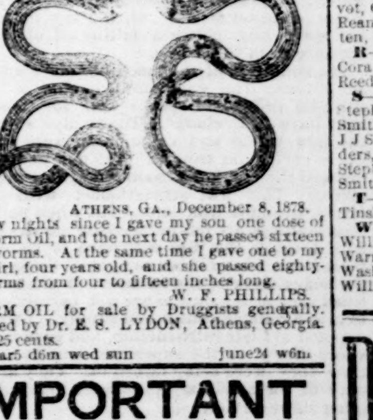
WORM OIL.

SMITH'S WORM OIL



ATHENS, GA., December 8, 1878.

A few nights since I gave my son one dose of the Worm Oil, and the next day he passed sixteen large worms. At the same time I gave one to my little girl, four years old, and she passed eighty-six worms from four to fifteen inches long.

W. F. PHILLIPS.

WORM OIL for sale by Druggists generally. Prepared by Dr. E. S. LYDON, Athens, Georgia. Price, 25 cents.

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IMPORTANT

—TO—

DEALERS IN COTTON TIES.

WE ARE OFFERING TO THE TRADE through our selling agents; Pieced Cotton Ties, double riveted, with second hand open shot buckles. They answer every purpose of New Ties, and can be bought at a saving of about thirty-three and one third per cent. Our right to sell these Ties with the second-hand patent buckles has been established by two decisions of the United States Circuit Court. The first in the district of Rhode Island, by the late Mr. Justice Shepley; who was universally recognized as one of the most eminent of the Circuit Judges of the United States. And the second; in the district of South Carolina, by Mr. Justice Bond. Both deciding that there was no infringement of Patent in selling or using them a second time. Since these two decisions upon final hearing, the preliminary injunctions granted against our agents in Georgia have been dissolved and the cases dismissed forever. Any one desiring a copy of the opinion of the Court may obtain one by addressing our selling agents or the undersigned. Selling Agents—Messrs. Bullard & Wheeler, New York; Messrs. Williams, Black & Williams, Charleston, S. C.; Messrs. J. O. Mathewson & Co., Augusta, Ga.; Mr. C. F. Stubbs, Savannah, Ga.

Very respectfully.

PROVIDENCE COTTON TIE CO.

W. W. SIMMONS, Agent.

Providence, R. I., August 1st, 1879.

111 aug6 d3t wed fri sun

LOTTERIES.

L. S. L.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. EIGHTH GRAND DISTRIBUTION, CLASS H, AT NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, AUGUST 12th, 1879—111th Monthly Drawing

Louisiana State Lottery Company.

This Institution was regularly incorporated by the Legislature of the State for Educational and Charitable purposes in 1868, for the term of Twenty-five Years, to which contract the inviolable faith of the State is pledged, with a capital of $1,000,000, to which it has since added a reserve fund of $350,000. ITS GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DISTRIBUTION will take place monthly on the second Tuesday. It never scales or postpones. Look at the following Distribution:

CAPITAL PRIZE $30,000.

100,000 TICKETS AT TWO DOLLARS EACH. HALF TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 Capital Prize	$30,000
1 Capital Prize	10,000
1 Capital Prize	5,000
2 Prizes of $2,500	5,000
5 Prizes of 1,000	5,000
20 Prizes of 500	10,000
100 Prizes of 100	10,000
200 Prizes of 50	10,000
500 Prizes of 20	10,000
1,000 Prizes of 10	10,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

9 Approximation Prizes of $300	2,700
9 Approximation Prizes of 200	1,800
9 Approximation Prizes of 100	900

1857 Prizes, amounting to..........$110,400

Responsible corresponding agents wanted at all prominent points, to whom a liberal compensation will be paid.

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Write clearly, stating full address, for further information or send orders to

M. A. DAUPHIN,

P. O. Box 692, New Orleans, La.,

Or to AMOS FOX, 11 East Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga.

All our Grand Extraordinary Drawings are under the supervision and management of GENERALS G. T. BEAUREGARD and JUBAL A. EARLY.

167 july8 d&w4w

LETTER LIST.

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING IN THE Post office at Atlanta, county of Fulton, state of Georgia, August 10, 1879. Persons calling for any of said letters will please say "advertised" and name the date.

A—Geo Arnold, E T Andrews, R W Anderson, J T Anderson, Col Joe Armstrong, Miss James Averett, J Abrahams, Mrs Lottie Atkinson, Mrs A L Alexander.

B—Ben Bomar, Miss Lee Bailey, W T Baker, Katie Bowie, Joe Branch, J B Bonnell, James Buchanan, Miss Gerdie Billingsbea, Sallie Black, Geo Bellah, Mrs Rose Brown, Miss Ellen Blairmore, E B Blackburn, B C Boggs, B B Barnett, Jas E Bolton.

C—Edward Coleman, Emily Corney, Mary Chase, Mrs A E Cohen, Nancy Couch, O A Combs, Adda Cohen, Susie Collier, Thos Conley, Jno Congrea 2, Mrs J E Cay, Mrs Lydia Chapman, W B Cobb.

D—E Dawson, Benj Drakeford, C W Dill, G W Dyer, Mrs J M Dixon, J C Drake, J P Dunn, Miss Jennie Dennis, G W Duncan.

E—Miss Eliza Evans, J W Evans (col), Jno Evans, Geo Emerson.

F—J Ferrell, Minnie Flynn, C D Findley, D Fuller, Paul Freeman, Fannie Freeman, Lew Fleming, Mrs E Finger.

G—Virginia Green, M C Gant, E W Green, Elsy Gwings, R C Gaines, H P Gregg, Hester Green, Julia Ann Gibson, J Y Guble.

H—W F Hunt, Sarah Henderson, H A Hopkins, J N Hudson, Mrs Amanda Herndon, Bill Harrison, C H M Howell, Peter Hufman, Eddie Hicks, R M Hines, Celia Harris, G J Holton, H S Hanes, J W Hartsfield, Jno Harwell (col), W R Hollingsworth, Lizzie A Holland.

I—Mrs Aggie Irvy.

J—Malssa Jones, Ann Jones, Emma Jones, Luceta Jones, Jas Johnson, Mary Johnson, Robsorf Johnson, W L Johnson.

K—Mary Kendrick, T E King, Jno Kelley, Miss Lena Kennedy.

L—T D Latimer, Elizabeth Lyons, J E Leces, Mrs Rose Lewis.

M—Jane Mooneyham, Chas McCulloch, Susie Mitchell, M Meybert, Anna Madeld, Mary A Morrison, C H Maddox, E H Mathews, Miss Eller Mirney, McNally, Rand & Co, S J Maxwell, Mrs Sallie Martin, G W M Mount, Dr J J Mapp, J H McMullen, J M McBride, W H Muse, W H Meigs.

N—Mary Norris, Jno Nyler.

O—Nannie Oliver, J E O'Brien.

P—Margaret Painter, Aug Pfier, Amelia Provot, Chas Pierce, P M Porcher, Dr E A Perkins, Reaney Plant, G A Pilgrim, J R Parker, W S Patten, W J Porter.

R—C R Rollins, Miss Alice Robinson, Miss Cora Rucker, Miss Emeline Reid, J M F Reed, Reed, Joe Robinson, J B Rawles, Wm Rock.

S—Mary Spencer, Mrs M E Strong, Margaret Stephens, D Silig, Pat Sheard, Ed Smith, Ellis Smith, F E Smith, Robt Smith, Mrs S L Solomon, J J Strong, Jas Stewart, Mrs J L Smith 2, Jno Sanders, Sullivan & Co, L Stowers 2, L Smith, E E Stephens, Clara Speed, Mrs Ben et George, Riley Smith.

T—Julia Turner, J P Tuttle, Rosa Turner, Ellen Tinsley, P C Thomas Oliver Towns.

W—A E Wood, E Williams, Robt Wills T D Williams, Richard White, G L Williams, Slemen Warren, Samuel Winton, S N Winston, Jennie Washington, Jno M Woods, W G Waller, Louis Williams, Miss L H Washington.

BENJ. CONLEY, P. M.

DYSPEPSIN,

THE DYSPEPTIC'S BLESSING.

A CAREFULLY CONDUCTED SYSTEM OF scientific experiments with remedies long in use by the most eminent medical men has resulted in the selection of such of them in such proportion and method of combining as seemed best adapted to permanently cure this dreadful disease, and our efforts have culminated in this preparation, and we believe that it will cure more cases than any remedy now in use. HUTCHISON & BRO., 14 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Georgia.

421 june26 d6m

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For the speedy Cure of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood, Premature Debility, Nervousness, Despondency, Confusion of Ideas, Aversion to Society, Defective Memory, and all Disorders Brought on by Secret Habits and Excesses. Any druggist has the ingredients. Address,

DR. JAQUES & CO.,

130 West Sixth St., CINCINNATI, OHIO.

All parties holding Bonds and Coupons of the

CITY OF WILMINGTON, N. C.

will please send for Financial Circular.

163 aug9 d3t HENRY SAVAGE, Treasurer.

EDUCATIONAL.

ACADEMY OF THE VISITATION

MONTE MARIA,

GRACE STREET, Between 22d & 23d STREETS,

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

THE PATRONS OF THIS INSTITUTION ARE respectfully reminded that the new scholastic year begins on the FIRST MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER. Parents and guardians who wish to secure for young ladies, in a first-class boarding-school, the benefits of a solid and refined education, with maternal supervision over their health, morals and manners, will have no reason to regret their choice of the Monte Maria Academy. On the retired and healthy heights of Richmond, in buildings enlarged to admit additional applicants, the pupils enjoy ample grounds, picturesque views, and every facility under an approved system and an efficient corps of teachers, for their contentment and progress.

Terms per Scholastic Year, consisting of TEN MONTHS, $200 including Board, Bed, Bedding, Washing, Fuel, Lights, ordinary Infirmary charges, and Tuition in the English branches. Music on Piano, Organ, Harp and Guitar, as also Drawing and Painting and the Languages form extra charges. For pupils entering this year a considerable reduction will be made, particularly when two or more are entered at the same time.

All further information may be had in regard to Terms, etc., by addressing SUPERIORESS OF THE MONTE MARIA ACADEMY, Grace Street, between 22d and 23d Streets, Richmond, Va.

Reference may be made to Rt. Rev. J. J. Keane or Very Rev. F. Janssens, Richmond, Va.

174 aug10 d2w

ATLANTA MEDICAL COLLEGE

THE TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL COURSE of Lectures will commence October 15th 1879, and close March 4th, 1880.

FACULTY—J. G. Westmoreland, W. F. Westmoreland, W. A. Love, V. H. Taliaferro, Jno. Thad. Johnson, A. W. Calhoun, J. H. Logan, J. T. Banks; Demonstrator, J. W. Williams.

This well-established College affords opportunity for thorough medical education.

It is in affiliation with, and its tickets and diplomas recognized by, every leading medical college in the country.

Requirements for graduation as heretofore.

Send for Announcement, giving full information. JNO. THAD. JOHNSON, M.D., Dean.

178 aug10 d&w1m Atlanta, Ga.

ROME FEMALE COLLEGE.

A MEDAL FOR EXCELLENCE OF SCHOLARS' WORK was awarded this institution at the Paris Exposition. Board and Tuition at the rate of $100.00 per term of 20 weeks, payable half in advance and half in the middle of the session. Next term commences on the first Monday of September. J. M. M. CALDWELL, President.

313 july18 d&wky2m

MT. VERON INSTITUTE, 46 MT. Vernon Place, Baltimore, Md. English, French, German Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies. A large corps of professors. The 20th annual session will commence Sept. 18th. For circulars address the Principals, MRS. MARY J. JONES and MRS. B. MAITLAND.

338 june22 d52t

Augusta Female Seminary,

Staunton, Virginia.

Miss MARY J. BALDWIN, Principal.

THE SESSION OF 1879-'80 WILL OPEN THE First Wednesday in September, and close the corresponding time in June following.

TERMS,

(for session of forty weeks, payable one-half on entering and the balance in February), selection the first: For board, washing, fuel, lights, physician's fee, seat in church, calisthenics and full English course, including elocution and contingent fee, are $250.

For full particulars apply to the principal for catalogues. 342 jun22-d2m.

BALTIMORE, MD.,

No. 59 Franklin Street.

Edgeworth Boarding & Day School FOR YOUNG LADIES.

MRS. H. P. LEFEBVRE..........Principal.

WILL REOPEN ON SEPT. 18th. THOROUGH training in the English Departments and the French and German languages practically taught. 591 aug1 d2m

Miss Washington's School.

MISS LOLA H. WASHINGTON WILL REopen her School in Atlanta on the first Monday in September.

The accommodations for pupils will be enlarged and will be assisted by her sister, Miss Anita Washington.

In addition to the usual English Branches and Latin, both the French and Spanish Languages will be included in the regular course.

She expresses her very sincere thanks to her friends for the patronage extended to her School and will endeavor to deserve its continuance.

For circular and further particulars enquire of W. Rhode Hill, Esq., and General W. S. Walker, or address MISS WASHINGTON, At Belton, on Air-Line R. R.

She also refers to the Rev. R. C. Foute, Colonel G. J. Foreacre and Dr. H. L. Wilson.

56 aug3 d1m

ATLANTA FEMALE INSTITUTE. SESSIONS OF 1879 AND 1880.

The Fall Term of this School will commence on Monday, September 1st, with a full corps of competent teachers. Music and French receive especial attention. The Music Department is under the direction of Professor John Koerber, graduate of the Royal Conservatory of Music, Munich, Bavaria, and formerly of the Augusta Female Institute, Staunton, Va. For circulars apply to the Principal, Mrs. J. W. BALLARD, Atlanta, Ga. 13 aug d12m

KIRKWOOD HIGH SCHOOL.

A Select Boarding School for Boys.

THE NEXT TERM WILL BEGIN ON THE 18th of August, and continue sixteen weeks. Boys of bad character will not be retained. Military System has been adopted for the purpose of exercise and physical training. The Course of Study is Thorough and Practical, embracing full preparation for College and business.

CHARGES HAVE BEEN REDUCED.

Board and Tuition for Fall Term, $80.00 IN ADVANCE.

For further information address CHAS. M. NEEL, Kirkwood, near Atlanta, Georgia.

511 july27 d2w

SAM BAILEY INSTITUTE,

Griffin, Georgia.

A Day and Boarding School for Boys.

BOARD AND TUITION FOR THE FALL Term of four months, $55.00. Military System. Business and Classical Course. Thorough work and strict discipline. Address

114aug8 d2w WM. IRA SMITH, Prin.

EDUCATE YOUR DAUGHTERS

—AT—

MONROE FEMALE COLLEGE

Forsyth, Georgia.

THIS INSTITUTION, ONE OF THE BEST FOR the higher education of young ladies to be found in the South, will resume exercises

AUGUST 25th, 1879.

It is pleasantly located on the M. & W. R. R., 25 miles above Macon, and 321 feet higher in altitude.

The Curriculum embraces a well arranged course in Literature and Science, while facilities for attainment in Music, Drawing and Painting are supplied at low figures.

For further particulars address R. T. ASBURY, or S. G. HILLYER.

291 july17 d2m

Emory College,

ORGANIZED 1837.

THE FALL TERM OPENS THE FIRST Wednesday in October. College year continues for nine months; vacation embraces July, August, September.

For full information write for Catalogue.

ATTICUS G. HAYGOOD, Pres.,

128 aug7 d1m Oxford, Ga.

PIO NONO COLLEGE,

MACON, GEORGIA.

Session opens Tuesday, Sept. 23d, 1879.

FULL CLASSICAL, SCIENTIFIC AND COMMERCIAL COURSE.

The Institution is beautifully situated upon the heights surrounding the city of Macon, at an elevation of 600 feet above the level of the sea. The climate is very healthy and free from all malaria. The various branches of a complete College Education, including Civil Engineering, are thoroughly imparted by a competent staff of Professors and Tutors. The domestic department is under the management of the Sisters of Mercy.

Board, washing and tuition, in all College branches, per annum..........$230.00.

Rt. Rev. WM. H. GROSS, D.D., Bishop of Savannah, President.

N. B.—Catalogues and full information furnished upon application.

583 july31 d1m thur sun & wky4w

THE BOYLE

Ice Machine Co.

—OF—

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS,

Manufacture Ice Machines

FOR CITIES AND TOWNS, MAKING Blocks of Ice of any size and thickness. Also

REFRIGERATING MACHINES

for Breweries and Distilleries. Contracts made with the fullest guarantee. No payments required until Machine has been fully tested.

For particulars as to details, apply to or address WM. C. COOKE, Southern Agent, 28 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

ATLANTA, GA., July 9, 1879.

The Boyle Ice Machine Company of Chicago, Illinois, have lately built for me a Machine under their patents, of capacity of ten tons of Ice daily. The Machine has now been in operation at my factory near Atlanta, over a month, and I state with pleasure that it turns out its full quantity of Ice daily. The Machine, so far as I have tested it, is of the most perfect and substantial character. Having owned an Ice factory for several years, I feel competent to say that I consider the Boyle Ice Machine superior to any Ice Machine of which have any knowledge. ALBERT HOWELL.

218 july12 dtf

COTTON AND WEATHER.

COTTON, middling uplands, closed in Liverpool yesterday at 6 5-16d; in New York at 11 3-16c.

THE Signal Service Bureau report indicates for to-day, in Georgia, continued cool and partly cloudy weather with local rains, rising barometer, northerly to easterly winds.

Daily Weather Report.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A., KIMBALL HOUSE, August 9, 10:31 P. M.

All observations taken at the same moment of actual time.]

NAME OF STATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humid'y Pr ct*	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Force.	Rainfall.	Weather
Atlanta	29.99	66	64	N. W.	Fresh	.00	Cloudy.
Augusta	30.05	74	59	E.	Gent	.00	Clear.
Corsicana	30.11	67	95	N. E.	Gent	.00	Cloudy.
Galveston	30.06	78	7	N. E	Fresh	.0	Fair.
Indianola	30.06	78	86	N. E	Fresh	.18	Fair.
Key West	30.02	83	75	E.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Mobile	3 .06	75	72	N.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Montgom'ry	30.06	71	75	N.	Gent	0.	Clear.
New Orleans	30.05	78	8	....	Calm	1 11	Fair.
Savannah	29.99	70	85	N.	Fresh	.0	Fair.

*100 per cent. being complete saturation.

NOTE.—FORCE OF WIND: Light, 1 to 2 miles per hour, inclusive; Gentle, 3 to 5, inclusive; Fresh, 6 to 14, inclusive; Brisk, 15 to 29, inclusive High, 30 to 39, inclusive.

Local Weather Report.

ATLANTA, GA., August 9, 1879.

Time.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humidity.	WIND. Direction	WIND. Force.	Rainfall.	WEATHER.
7 a. m.	29.89	67	84	N. W.	Fresh	.00	Cloudy.
11:31	29.89	75	59	N. W.	Fresh	.00	Hazy.
2 p. m.	29.88	77	52	N. W.	Brisk	.00	Cloudy.
4:06	29.88	76	52	N. W.	Brisk	.00	Fair.
9 p. m.	29.98	67	64	N. W.	Fresh	.00	Fair.
10:31 "	29.99	66	64	N. W.	Fresh	.00	Cloudy.

Mean daily bar	29.912	Maximum ther	.77
Mean daily ther	69.5	Minimum ther	66
Mean daily humid.	66.0	Total rainfall	.00

H. HALL,
Corporal Signal Corps, U. S. A.

PREFERRED LOCALS.

Trunks!

475 assorted Ladies' and Gents' Trunks and Satchels at New York Prices at the NEW YORK STORE, 48 Whitehall street.
163 aug9 d2t

Machines for Special Purposes.

In addition to the regular family machine, known as the Light-Running "Domestic," we manufacture machines for various special purposes.

Hand Machine,
For invalids or travelers. On the "Domestic" system, with modifications.

Large Machine,
For the manufacture of heavy clothing. On the "Domestic" system, enlarged and strengthened.

Leather Machine,
For shoe work, etc. On the "Domestic" system, with modified shuttle movement.

Grover & Baker, No. 24,
For all family purposes, and especially for embroidery. The well-known G. & B. family machine, making the elastic stitch.

Grover & Baker, No. 9,
For general purposes. A shuttle machine of great popularity.

Grover & Baker Hand Machine,
For travelers. Embodies the features of the No. 24.

The Bag Machine,
For grain or salt sacks. Makes the elastic G. & B. stitch, and will sew with a strong twine.

Grover & Baker Repairs.
We furnish parts for repairing the machines sold by the G. & B. Co.

CRAIGE & CO., 43 Whitehall Street, ATLANTA, GA.
398 mar25,'79 d1y

SHOES!

I will now close out my entire stock of Summer Shoes for Ladies', Men's and Children's wear, at manufacturers prices.
D. STEINHEIMER,
New York Store, 48 Whitehall street.
163 aug9 d2t

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

[See Second Page.]

Kalsomine—Hunt, Rankin & Lamar.
Academy of the Visitation—Monte Maria.
Letter List—Benjamin Conley.
Cuticura—Weeks & Potter.
Atlanta Medical College—Jno. Thad. Johnson
Boarding and Day School—Mrs. S. Reed.
Oils, etc.—Hunt, Rankin & Lamar.
Holman Liver Pad—Smyth & Co.

MEETINGS.

[Notices of meetings, not exceeding ten lines, will be inserted under this head for one dollar.]

The ladies' memorial association of Atlanta, sympathizing with the southern historical society, as an organization closely allied in spirit to their own, have resolved to hold a public meeting at DeGive's opera house, on Wednesday evening next, (13th instant) at 8:30 o'clock, in order to further the interest and aid the work of that society; and urge upon the good people of Atlanta, male and female, to be present on the occasion, and lend to this noble enterprise the benefit of their encouragement and endorsement. Some of the most distinguished gentlemen of Georgia have been invited and have consented to speak, while some of the best amateur musicians of the city have agreed to aid in making the exercises interesting.

Let all who respect the memory of our heroic dead, and would have their glorious deeds perpetuated in history, unite with us on this occasion. Admission free.

MRS. J. M. JOHNSON, President.
MRS. J. H. MORGAN, Vice-President.
MRS. J. H. GLOVER, Secretary.

The Constitution.

ATLANTA, GA., AUGUST 10, 1879.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—J. W. Chester, of Macon, is in the city.

—A. E. Thornton, of LaGrange, is at the Kimball.

—A. G. Tunstall, of Savannah, is at the Markham.

—H. C. Mathews, of Augusta, is a guest of the Kimball.

—R. McFeeters, of New York, is a guest of the Markham.

—J. T. Davis, of Hawkinsville, is a guest of the Kimball.

—George C. Davis, of Baltimore, is registered at the Markham.

—D. G. Purse and J. F. Burrus, of Savannah, are in the city.

—B. M. Blackburn, of the Madison Madisonian, is in the city.

—S. Waxelbaum and Ben C Smith, of Macon, are at the Kimball.

—J. M. Moyers of Alabama, is in the city on a visit to his son W. T. Moyers.

—F. D. Dismuke, solicitor-general of the Flint circuit, is a guest of the Kimball.

—W. A. Huff, Mayor of Macon, passed through the city yesterday, en route to the springs.

—Miss Nettie Sheffield, of Americus, is visiting Mrs. W. Hardwick at 172 McDonough street.

—Miss Lucie Erwin has returned home after spending a most delightful visit with friends in Athens.

—Clifford Anderson, of Macon, one of the most prominent lawyers of the state, was at the Markham yesterday.

—Mrs. J. W. Burke, Miss Lila Burke, Miss Lucie Key and Miss Annie Powers, of Macon, returned home yesterday.

—J. C. Andrews, general freight agent Kennesaw route, at New Orleans, was registered at the Markham yesterday.

—Mrs. M. M. Parrott, of Cartersville, accompanied by her charming daughter, Miss Florence Parrott, are guests of the Kimball.

—Adolph Brandt, grand master I. O. O. F., of the state of Georgia, accompanied by his wife, is in the city stopping at the Markham.

—C. M. Harmer, representing Guggenheim & Pulaski, manufacturers Hamburg edgings, of St. Gall, Switzerland, is at the Markham.

—Augusta News: Sheriff Charlie Sibley left for Atlanta this morning. He is earnestly commended to the tender care of Evan Howell while doing the state's capital.

—The amiable and accomplished Macon belle, Miss Eugenia S. Hamilton, daughter of the late Colonel C. A. Hamilton, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. A. C. Wyly, on Washington street.

—Bill Moore, of the Augusta Evening News, says: Mr. Adolph Brandt and family went up to Atlanta this morning. Mr. Brandt is grand master of Odd Fellows of the state, and will preside over the deliberations of that body, which meets next Wednesday in Atlanta.

—A North Carolina exchange says that Dr. George A. Foote, of Warrenton, has been offered the professorship of pathology and physiology in the Southern Medical college at Atlanta, Ga. He has not yet decided as to whether he will accept the distinguished position.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

THIRTY-THIRD DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

The Senate.

ATLANTA, August 9.—The senate met at 10 o'clock and was called to order by President LESTER. Prayer by Rev. Mr. MCCAULAY. The roll was called and a quorum found present. The journal of the previous day was read and approved.

Leaves of absence were granted to Messrs. CLIFTON and RUSSELL.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

When the senate adjourned the day before, it was considering a bill to provide for the lease of the Macon and Brunswick railroad.

The amendment of Mr. CUMMING which provided for the striking out the last lines of the thirteenth section which was under consideration was lost.

The amendment offered by Mr. BRYAN to strike out the section requiring payment to the state in state bonds was lost.

The amendment offered by Mr. HOLTON was lost.

The amendment offered by Mr. WELLBORN was agreed to.

The amendment of Mr. WELLBORN to amend the section so that the lessees, if they buy the road, may pay for it in state bonds or money either.

Mr. DUBOSE opposed the section and said the money could only be used for the payment of the state debt and he favored the payment in bonds only.

Mr. FAIN favored the amendment and said that it would require the lessees to buy the bonds from speculators and thus be forced to pay more for the road than it is worth. He thought it simply just to take pay for the road in money.

Mr. McDANIEL opposed the amendment and preferred that the payment be made in bonds even if the price had to be lowered. There will be no difficulty in buying these bonds at par, as they fall due. Such a course would induce the appropriation to the money to the public debt, as the constitution requires.

Mr. HOWELL favored the bill as it is and argued that there would be no difficulty in obtaining the bonds.

Mr. LUMPKIN thought the sale of the road would be difficult if this amendment were not adopted.

Mr. PRESTON argued on the same line. It would be unjust to put these lessees at the mercy of the speculators in bonds.

Mr. HOLCOMBE—Is there any power to make the lessees take this road if they don't want it under the provisions this bill?

Mr. PRESTON—No, sir; but such a provision as there is now in the bill as may defeat the lease we want to make.

Mr. HAWKINS said the state desired to lease the road to responsible parties. The price of the road is already high enough. It was the highest amount given by any expert. Some of the members of the committee wanted more. These members agreed to support the bill if it required payment in state bonds. Striking out this provision would endanger the passage of the bill in the house.

The amendment was lost by 12 yeas to 20 nays.

Mr. WELLBORN offered another amendment striking out the proviso that the lease should be void if the lessees did not build the extention of the road. The amendment was lost.

Mr. BOWER moved to strike out the entire section. Lost.

Mr. HOLCOMBE offered a proviso that the state could purchase the extention built by the lessees, provided the lessees did not purchase the road.

Mr. HOWELL said this proviso was certainly state aid.

Mr. HOLCOMBE explained his construction of the proviso. He believed the state would be out of debt in twenty years, and would aid anything it wanted to.

Mr. HOWELL said this opinion might not be satisfactory to the governor when he is called on to sign the bill.

The proviso was lost and the section was adopted.

The fourteenth section was read.

Mr. McDANIEL offered an amendment to strike out several lines in the section which looked to the appropriation of money. The lines were stricken.

The fourteenth section was adopted. The fifteenth section, repealing conflicting laws, was adopted.

Mr. CABANISS offered a substtute, which was read. Mr. CABANISS supported the substitute in a clear, strong speech. He knew the committee had given the subject a most careful consideration, but he opposed the substitute because it is repugnant to the spirit, if not to the letter of the constitution. The bill indirectly gives aid to the lessees. The bill gives this road to a company to aid them in the construction of a road from Macon to Atlanta. We must dispose of this road to the best interest of the whole people of this state, not for the benefit of any one section. We must sell the road for the best obtainable price. Put the road on sale without restrictions and it will bring a higher price than it will under such restrictions as the bill imposes. Some of the provisions of the bill are aimed at the Central railroad. We are here to legislate not for or against any corporation.

Mr. HOWELL said the argument that there was state aid in the bill was too far-fetched to be practical. This road we have on hand has not paid more than an average of one per cent since its construction. He did not wish to legislate for or against any corporation. Unless we pass this bill as it is we shall make another failure in our effort to dispose of this road.

Mr. WELLBORN said he could not see how the bill aimed at the Central railroad.

Mr. CABANISS—Because the bill requires a road to be built between Macon and Atlanta, when the Central already has a road between these two points.

Mr. WELLBORN spoke of the power of corporations and the provisions of relief given by the constitution. The bill broadly prohibits the purchase or lease of this road by any railroad or express company without discrimination. The policy of the bill is proper, and we should indorse it. He replied to the argument that the bill contained state aid.

Mr. BRYAN called the previous question and it was ordered. The main question was put on Mr. Cabaniss' substitute and it was lost. On the passage of the substitute of the committee, the yeas and nays were ordered and were as follows:

Yea—Messrs. Bryan, Candler, Carey, Clarke, Clements of the 15th, Clements of the 4th, Cumming, Drake, DuBose, Duncan, Fain, Folks, Hamilton of the 31st, Hawkins, Head, Hodges, Holcombe, Howell, Hudson, Lumpkin, McDaniel, Perry, Preston, Simmons, Staten, Stephens, Tison of the 4th, Troutman, Turner, Wellborn, 30.

Nays—Messrs. Boyd, Bower, Grimes and Mr. President, 4.

Mr. CABANISS said he would vote no, but was paired with Mr. HOLTON who was absent. The bill was then passed by substitute.

Mr. DUNCAN gave notice that at the proper time he would move a reconsideration.

The standing committees made reports. The committee on the lunatic asylum made a full report on the condition of that institution. There are now 761 inmates. The colored patients need more room. The committee report the present management excellent in all particulars, and highly commends the care and neatness of the matron.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Mr. HAWKINS—To instruct the messenger to shade the windows on the western sides of the senate chamber. Adopted.

By Mr. HOWELL—To invite Hon. Wm. Gibson, of Augusta, to a seat on the floor. Adopted.

By Mr. BRYAN—To provide for the removal of the state library from its present damp quarters to the room occupied by the department of agriculture, which shall be carried to the room now used by the library. Referred to the library committee.

BILLS ON SECOND READING.

Senate and house bills were read the second time.

HOUSE BILLS.

House bills were read the first time and referred to appropriate committees.

A memorial from the city council of Augusta against the passage of a bill to provide for a board of police commissioners for the city of Augusta was referred, with the bill, to the judiciary committee.

Mr. CUMMING offered a resolution that the senate ratify the absence of Mr. HOLCOMBE, who went home one day when the senate was not in session, and was detained there by sickness. The resolution was agreed to.

BILLS READ THIRD TIME.

A bill to authorize the mayor and council of Macon to issue $750,000 worth of interest bearing bonds. Evidence of publication of intention to apply for the passage of the bill was submitted and exhibited to the senate. The yeas and nays were called and the bill was passed by yeas 32; nays, 0.

A bill to regulate the publication and sale of the supreme court reports and fix the salary of the reporter at $2,000 without other fee.

Mr. CLARKE moved to set the bill as the special order for Wednesday at 10 o'clock.

Mr. HUDSON moved to print one hundred copies of the bill.

On this the yeas and nays were necessary to obtain a quorum vote.

When Mr. GRIME's name was reached, the secretary called it four times without receiving a response.

The PRESIDENT—How does the senator vote?

Mr. GRIMES—I do not wish to vote at all.

The PRESIDENT—Does the senator wish to be excused?

Mr. GRIMES—No, sir.

Mr. HUDSON moved to excuse the senator from voting.

On the vote there were several yeas and several nays.

The PRESIDENT directed the call to proceed.

The yeas were 16, and the nays 15; so the motion to print prevailed.

Mr. GRIMES rose to a question of privilege. He said he had refused to vote out of no disrespect for the senate, but merely because he was opposed to the bill, and wished to use all tactics in his power to defeat it. He thought if he did not vote there might not be a quorum.

The motion to set the bill for Wednesday prevailed.

The senate adjourned to Monday at 10 o'clock.

OUR WATER SUPPLY.

Some Suggestions from the Superintendent of the Water-Works.

To the honorable Board of Water Commissioners—Gentlemen: The following figures give the result of the operation of the water-works for the month of June, and have suggested a few remarks to which I most respectfully call your attention:

Water pumped during month, gallons	52,498,176
Coal burned " " pounds	306,300
Average water pumped per day, gallons	1,749,939
Average coal burned per day, pounds	10,210

Three-fourths of all the water pumped for twenty-four hours is pumped during fourteen hours of the day, viz: one million, three hundred and twelve thousand, seven hundred and forty-six gallons per hour. This is at the rate of two and a quarter millions in twenty-four hours, and a quarter million more than the capacity of either set of machinery. During some of the hours of the past month there were pumped one hundred and thirty thousand gallons. This is at the rate of three millions per day. Should either set of machinery fail, we could not keep up the domestic supply, not to mention anything in case of fire. You will see from the foregoing data that the pumping capacity is not sufficient now, and the demand is rapidly increasing. That the supply of water to the city will soon have to be increased is evident; but it is a question whether it would be good policy to make a much greater outlay at our present pumping station, as we are now drawing on our storage one-fourth of an inch per day, this from the greatest area of the reservoir.

We shall want during next winter, one, perhaps two new boilers. The three boilers we have were put in to supply steam for one set of machinery; now that we have two sets in use every day with two boilers constantly fired, it is necessary to add others, that we may be enabled to change and keep them in good order, the boiler being the vital part of steam machinery.

There has been made since June 30th, 1878, two hundred and twenty taps, one hundred and thirty in the last six months and thirty-six during the month of June. The total number is nine hundred and fifty, and if the pipes were generally distributed throughout the city the number would soon double.

When the pipes were laid it probably was not expected that the hydrants would be used for anything but to extinguish fires. This would have occasioned but little wear and tear. Now that they are being used often each day to fill the sprinkling carts and each night to flush the sewers, the wear and tear is more in one month than it would be in several years were they used for fires only. They are not constructed to withstand this constant use, and are consequently often out of order; and to repair one it is necessary to cut off the water a large section of the city, thereby causing much inconvenience to consumers. For instance, to repair a hydrant on Marietta street it is necessary to cut off the water from the rolling mill, the cotton factory, the gas works and the plow factory, not to mention smaller consumers. When the water is stopped from the rolling mill for a short time it necessitates a stoppage of the mill, thereby causing a great loss of time and material. I could name other large consumers who are sometimes put to much inconvenience from this cause. The only proper way to overcome this is to put a shut off valve between the main pipe and the hydrant, especially those in the center of the city that are used constantly. There were five repaired last month and several are now out of order. A small leak causes but little or no trouble in summer, but in winter will burst the hydrant. A few stand pipes, might be erected for the use of the sprinkling carts, and they be prohibited from using the hydrants, but I am of the opinion that the intermediate valve would be the best.

The waste of water is another matter worthy of attention. The only water actually wasted is that used by street and lawn sprinklers, as the water used inside of houses is run into the sewers and carries off the filth. That there is not enough flowing into the sewers is certain, or we would not be called upon for water from the hydrants every night to flush them. It would be much better could the use of water in dwellings be unrestricted and a sufficiency of water run through the sewers to carry filth to running water.

The waste of water seems to be a sort of vexed question in most of the cities from which I have reports. I quote from the report of "Board of Public Works," of the city of Chicago: "Notwithstanding the vigilance exercised by the board in the endeavor to control the use and prevent the waste of water, many citizens persist in shamelessly and inexcusably wasting that to which they have neither a legal or moral right. The assessments of water rates is made on a basis of actual needs of consumers for ordinary uses. Consumers pay only for this quantity, and, consequently, are dishonest when they destroy what they have not paid for. The fact that hundreds of outlets are permitted to run almost continuously, necessitates an increased expenditure in the pumping department. It is a singular fact that this criminality exists largely among the classes whose wealth and social standing should render such an imputation impossible. The greatest recklessness prevails along the most elegant avenues and in the sections occupied almost exclusively by those who are presumed to have educated consciences." This from a city that draws her water from lake Michigan, it may well be applied to our own city where the quantity is wasted, I have no doubt, is much greater in proportion to the quantity actually paid for. If we were receiving ten cents per thousand gallons for the water we are pumping the income for the year would be upward of seventy thousand dollars instead of twenty thousand.

The pumpage for the past six months of the present year is 257,315,733 gallons against 245,426,022 for the corresponding six months of 1878; this is an increase of nearly twelve millions gallons for the six months of 1879; over nine millions of this was in the month of June.

If there is no increase in the pumping capacity, and the consumption continues to increase as it bids fair to do, it will be impossible to keep the pressure on the mains sufficient to give satisfaction to consumers on the higher altitudes and those using the water for elevators and other direct power. Many consumers now during the hours for sprinkling notice a falling off of the pressure from this cause.

The condition of the machinery is about as follows: The compound engine is in splendid order and speaks well for those who have it in charge. The pumps, since the new valves and valve chests were put in, is giving no trouble. The new engine cracked the crank disc soon after going into service. This was strengthened with a heavy wrought iron strap, but when both rotary pumps are put in the crack increases and I think the disc will have to be replaced this winter if we can get it through the heavy work of the summer. I am satisfied that rotary pumps are not calculated to give a reliable continuous supply. I was opposed to their introduction, and gave my views freely to the superintendent at the time they were being talked of. They are only fit for auxilliary pumps for fires and other short service.

I would earnestly suggest that some action be recommended by your honorable body to the general council, looking to a permanent water supply for the future. It is evident, no matter what the cost may be, that the city cannot afford to do without an abundant supply of water. A permanent and reliable supply will require a long time to work up and a start cannot be made too early.

Respectfully,
W. G. RICHARD, Superintendent.

At a regular meeting of the board of water commissioners held this day, the foregoing communication from the superintendent was received and ordered to be published.
J. W. CULPEPPER, Secretary.
ATLANTA, August 8, 1879.

Mrs. Robertson's Concert.

The benefit concert tendered Mrs. J. L. Robertson by a number of our leading citizens, friends of the gifted lady, will be given at the opera house next Friday night. Among those who have kindly consented to assist are, Professor E. A. Schultze, Mrs. Kendrick, Miss Cole, Messrs. W. H. Clarke and Scrutchin. Aside from the natural desire to hear a lady so well known here in society circles, many will be drawn by the well deserved reputation Mrs. Robertson has gained for herself in New York. Programme and full particulars as to tickets will appear in Wednesday's papers.

Special Announcement!

We will continue till first September to offer Embroideries, Table Linens, Towels, Ladies' Hosiery, Misses' Hosiery, Dress Goods, Ladies' Handkerchiefs, Gents' Handkerchiefs, Ladies' Underwear, Gloves, and many other desirable lines of goods throughout our stock at prices that will meet the approval of EVERY customer in need of anything in our line.

BLACK SILKS. We have in store an immense stock of Black Silks that cannot be BOUGHT in market now for the price we can sell them at.

COLORED SILKS. A new assortment of all New Fall and Winter Shades in Colored Silks. VERY CHEAP.

CARPETS! CARPETS!

Our stock of Carpets has been within the past six weeks filled with fresh new patterns of Brussels and Ingrain Carpets. Really beautiful goods. We are selling them rapidly. Call and examine this stock.

BOOTS AND SHOES!

We will, about the first of September, change the position of our Shoe Store. Real Bargains can be had in this department till that time. Call and examine our stock. It will be FAVORABLE TO YOUR INTEREST.

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.,
WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA, GA.
454 aug10 dtf

A SCALP WANTED.

A Slight Suspicion that Something was Wrong.

On Friday night last, about 10 o'clock, one mile south of Big Shanty, a countryman named John Cain, while lying in a drunken sleep, with his head upon a cross-tie, within a few inches of the track, received a painful scalp wound from the engine pilot of the south bound passenger, on the Western and Atlantic railroad. The engineer did not see the unfortunate man until it was too late to stop the train before passing him. He backed to the scene of the accident and found the poor fellow standing by a tree. He was carefully placed on board and put off near his home. The man said that as soon as he was struck "he suspicioned something wrong." No blame attached to the engineer. The wound was examined by Dr. King.

Mr. Jim Bass, the engineer, is one of the most prudent employes of the road.

The Dahlonega Agricultural College.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: I avail myself of the generous offer of our columns to say a few words to the members of the general assembly in reference to the above institution. It is well known that while in the midst of a most successful career of usefulness, the college building was destroyed by fire last December, and that, notwithstanding this disaster, its matriculates increased largely, its list of students for the year ending July 1st, reaching to the number of 323.

The Dahlonega college has been for seven years a part of the state university—in fact, one of the colleges contemplated by the act of congress, establishing such colleges. It has heretofore received the sanction of the general assembly in various public acts. The state recognized her obligation to provide "at least not less than one" agricultural college by appropriating money to repair the building, to pay freight on guns, ammunition, and to fix the status of the United States army officer detailed by the secretary of war in the faculty of the institution. It has provided for the election of an assistant instructor in military tactics, established a normal department in the college, and last, though by no means the least act of state care and authority, the building was insured by the state at one time.

Will the state at this time desert it? Will the general assembly refuse to restore it? Will it fail to make good the state's obligation to provide at least one such building as the act of congress contemplated. Notwithstanding the attention of members is directed very largely to the protection of the state's interests in other respects, they ought not to adjourn without doing something towards rebuilding an institution which had become the pride of the university, and which was dispensing the blessings of free education to a very large number of young men and women in the state.

I hope that the house of representatives will disagree to the report of the finance committee. If the whole sum necessary to build it cannot now be appropriated, let a less amount be substituted. A failure now to do what is right might forever assign the institution to ruin.

I will not believe, for the present at least, that a majority of the general assembly are willing thus to end the career of the first college in the state that ever offered free education to her sons and daughters. Especially when it is made the duty of the generally assembly to do something in the premises.

W. P. PRICE,
President of Local Board.

The Churches To-Day.

Fifth Baptist church, corner Bell and Gilmer streets—Rev. V. C. Norcross, pastor. Preaching at 11 a.m. and at 8:15 p.m. by the pastor. Sabbath-school at 3:30 p.m. Seats free.

Central Presbyterian church, Washington street—Rev. C. R. Vaughn, D.D., pastor. Services at the usual hours morning and night by the Rev. John J. Robinson. Sunday-school at 9:15 a.m.; D. A. Beatty, superintendent. Usual weekly prayer-meeting on Wednesday night at 8:15 o'clock. All are invited.

First Baptist church, corner Walton and Forsyth streets—Rev. D. W. Gwin, D.D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a.m. and at 8:15 p.m. by the pastor. Sunday-school at 9:30 a.m. All are invited to attend.

Church of Christ, Hunter street, between Pryor and Loyd streets—Dr. A. G. Thomas, pastor. The Lord's Supper will be celebrated immediately after Sunday-school. Sunday-school at 9:15 a.m.; A. C. Bruce, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening. Seats free.

St. Luke's Episcopal church, corner of Walton and Spring streets—Rev. C. J. Wingate, rector. Morning prayer with sermon at 10:30 a.m. Sunday-school at 9:30 a.m. Seats free. All invited.

Evans Chapel—Rev. D. D. Cox, pastor. Preaching in the morning by the pastor and at night by Rev. W. F. Cook, D.D. Sabbath-school at 4 p.m; J. L. Richmond, superintendent. Third quarterly conference Tuesday at 8 p.m.

Third Baptist church, 31 Jones avenue—Preaching at 11 a.m. and 8:15 p.m. by Rev. H. F. Buchanan. Sunday-school at 3:30 p.m.; J. A. Richardson, superintendent.

Third Presbyterian church, West Baker street, between Marietta and Luckie streets—Rev. N. Keff Smith, pastor. Services at 11 a.m.; subject: "The Sorrowful, Yet Always Happy People;" 2 Cor., vi:10. At 8:15 p.m. there will be a gospel reading, interspersed with singing and conducted by the pastor. Prayer-meeting Thursday night, and singing immediately afterward. Sunday-school at 9:30 a.m; R. L. Barry, superintendent. You are cordially invited.

Central Baptist church, corner Fair and Peters streets—Castleberry's hill—Rev. F. M. Daniel, pastor. Preaching at 10:30 a.m. and at 8 p.m. by Rev. W. M. Guilford. Sunday-school at 9 a.m.; W. L. Stanton, superintendent.

Marietta Street M.E. church.—S A. Winsor, pastor. Memorial services of the late Theo. D. Eisewald at 11 a.m.; sermon by Rev. E. Q. Fuller, D. D. Preaching at 8 p.m. by the pastor. Sunday-school at 9:30 a.m.

Sixth Baptist church, on West Hunter street—Rev. T. A. Higdon, pastor. Services morning and evening at the usual hours by the pastor. Subject in the morning: "Follow God as Dear Children." Sunday-school at 4:30 p.m. All are invited to attend.

Payne's Chapel, corner Hunnicutt and Luckie streets—Rev. W. F. Quillian, pastor. Preaching at 11 a.m. by Rev. W. F. Cook, D.D., and at 8:15 p.m. by the pastor. Administration of the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper at the close of the morning service. Sunday-school at 9 a.m.; J. C. Hendrix, superintendent. Class-meeting at 3:30 p.m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 8 p.m. Young men's prayer-meeting Friday at 8 p.m. All are respectfully invited to attend.

Trinity M. E. church, south, corner Whitehall and West Peters streets—Rev. John W. Heidt, pastor. Preaching at 10:45 a.m. by Rev. W. F. Quillian. Baptism and reception of members at close of sermon. Meeting for prayer and praise at 5:30 p.m. Service at 8 p.m. by Judge James Jackson. Daily meetings morning and night during the week. Sunday-school at 9 a.m.; W. A. Haygood, superintendent. Sunday-school at Pierce's chapel, Rawson street, at 5 p.m; E. B. Chamberlin, superintendent. Seats free. All invited.

First Methodist church, Peachtree street—Rev. H. H. Parks, pastor. Class-meeting at 9:30 a.m. Preaching at 11 a.m. by Dr. A. G. Haygood, president of Emory college, and at 8:15 p.m. by the pastor. Ministers' meeting of Atlanta Monday at 9 a.m. Sunday-school at 4 p.m.; J. C. Courtney, superintendent. Weekly prayer meeting Wednesday at 8:15 p.m. Young men's prayer-meeting Thursday at 8:15 p.m. Sunday-school teachers' meeting Friday at 5 p.m. Woman's missionary meeting (called) Friday at 4 p.m.

Second Baptist church, corner Washington and Mitchell streets—Rev. A. T. Spalding, D.D., pastor. Services 10:30 a.m. and 7:30 p.m, by the pastor, Sunday-school at 9 a.m.; adult department up-stairs; singing accompanied by organ and cornet; A. C. Briscoe, superintendent.

St. Paul's M. E. church, corner Hunter and Bell streets—Rev. W. A. Simmons, pastor. Preaching at 11 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. by the pastor. Sunday-school at 3:30 a.m.

St. Philip's church, corner Washington and Hunter streets—R. C. Foute, rector. Services at the usual hours by the rector.

First Congregational church, colored, corner of Collins and Houston streets—Rev. Geo. E. Hill, pastor. Preaching at 3 p.m. and 7:30 p.m. Sunday-school at 9:30 a.m. Seats free.

Y. M. C. A.—Prayer-meeting at Young Men's Christian association hall, 68 Whitehall street, this (Sunday) afternoon at 5 o'clock. All are invited.

The Richmond Dispatch

In speaking of Mrs. J. L. Robertson's appearance in that city, has this to say in the course of a carefully written criticism of the Mozart concert:

"Expectation has been on tiptoe for several days to hear Mrs. J. L. Robertson, the beautiful soprano, now of New York, but formerly of Montgomery, Alabama, and her singing fully met the demand of the critical audience present. She first sang 'Ah, forse e lui,' from Travita, with grand effect, taking with ease the highest as well the lowest notes, and her voice being quite a dramatic one. This grand conception of Verdi was interpreted with the taste of a true artiste. For her second piece on the programme Mrs. Robertson sang 'Sognai' (I dream), by Schira. This was a new song and completely captivated them, the expression being perfectly marvelous. Our people owe many thanks to this gifted lady for her kindness in adding so much to their musical enjoyment."

THE COTTON EXCHANGE.

The Delegates on Their Way to New York.

Yesterday a delegation consisting of the following members of the New Orleans cotton exchange passed through this city en route to New York: Wm. Cunningham, W. H. Howcutt, W. A. Gwynn, Wm. M. Muller, and Wm. W. Owen. The object of the delegation in visiting New York is to attend the meeting of the national cotton exchange which convenes in session in that city Tuesday next. Several of the delegates were accompanied by their families. Accompanying the party was John E. Sliger, commercial editor of the New Orleans Picayune. Major J. C. Andrews, general southern passenger agent of the Kennesaw route, with headquarters at New Orleans, had charge of the delegation and will see the delegates as far as Washington, D. C. New Orleans sends eleven delegates to the convention of the national cotton exchange. The others went north by other routes.

The Revival at Trinity.

There has been more interest in the series of meetings at this church during the past week than before. The congregations have steadily increased, and they have been affected with unusual solemnity. At several of the services every person present has been deeply moved. Members of other churches and denominations from all parts of the city have been in attendance, and it is believed that a general religious concern is being awakened among Christians. Many earnest prayers have been offered that this may be the time for the outpouring of the Holy Spirit upon all the churches of our heaven-favored city. Young men among others have had the courage to go forward and seek the blessings of peace and pardon, and have entered upon a new life. More than sixty souls have passed from the "death of sin to the life of righteousness," while hundreds of careless, cold Christians have been renewed in the "spirit of their minds." It is an occasion of great rejoicing, and hopes are indulged that the meetings will be continued for some weeks to come. They will be held during this week, with a general prayer-meeting at 9 a.m., a boy's and young men's prayer-meeting at 5:30 p. m., and a short sermon at 8 o'clock p. m. each day. The services for to-day will consist of Sunday-school at 9 a.m.; preaching at 10:45 by Rev. W. F. Quillian; baptism and reception of new members at close of sermon; a general meeting for prayer and praise at 5:30 p.m., and an address to the unconverted by Judge James Jackson, of the supreme court, at 8 p.m. The friends of religion are invited to attend all these meetings.

SIDEWALK NOTES.

—Our Athens visitors are having a gay time.

—Watches and fine jewelry at J. P. Stevens & Co.

—Ives & Thomas are selling furniture 10 per cent cheaper than other houses.

—Silverware in elegant patterns at J. P. Stevens & Co.

—Down go the prices at Stilson's, to make room for fall goods. 53 Whitehall.

—Dr. Stainback Wilson offers a rare opportunity for investment, in the sale of his famous Turkish bath. Apply immediately.

—Stilson is offering bargains in jewelry, watches clocks, etc., for 15 days, before going north for fall stock.

—Bargains bargains at Stilson's. We mean it—call and see if we don't. 53 Whitehall.

—Beautiful jewelry made out of sea shells, fish scales, aligator teeth, beans, etc. all the fashion now. Francis Barnard, 27 Whitehall street. aug10-3t

—Scores of the members of the lower branch of the legislature hied away to the springs yesterday for the purpose of spending one day.

—The open air concert by the superb band of the Fifth artillery was well attended yesterday afternoon, and the city hall park never looked livelier.

—Very nearly every household has some member who suffers with neuralgia or headache. Hutchison's Neuralgine is the only known specific. Safe, simple, and certain in action. Thousands rejoice in its possession.

—We call attention to the law card of Mr. Calvin George, of Madison, Georgia. He is a rising young lawyer and has already made considerable reputation. Mr. George is connected with some of the best families in the state.

—The Sunday Gazette published an extra edition this week containing Judge Lochrane's speech at Athens, and will print on Tuesday an issue of the speech on White Satin, corrected by Judge Lochrane himself to meet the orders of his friends.

The First Time.

CONSTANTINOPLE, August 9.—The frigate Wyoming, with the American minister to Turkey on board, will cruise in the Black sea. This is the first time an American man-of-war has ever entered that sea.

A Munificent Gift.

NASHVILLE, August 9.—Wm. H. Vanderbilt has just given $100,000 for a gymnasium and the erection of a civil engineer room and scientific hall on the grounds of Vanderbilt university.

"Belle of Georgia" is uniform in grade and possesses superior baking qualities. Ask your Grocer for it. 177 aug10 d1t

R. C. BOSCHE & CO.

House and Sign PAINTERS

PAPER HANGING

No. 6 Wall street,
Under Kimball House.
aug10 d1t

Austell & Mangum.

Best stock of Ribbons and other Fancy Goods to be found in the state.
AUSTELL & MANGUM,
august10-1t 26 and 28 Marietta street.

The History of Civilization

Might be written in the gradual processes of improvement wrought out in articles of food. Every progressive step is a public blessing. To no one article is more due than to DOOLEY'S YEAST POWDER. This with proper care in baking insures the most delicious and digestible bread, biscuits, pastry, etc.

Austell & Mangum.

Lawns, Organdies, Embroidered Suisse, and other White Goods at reduced prices.
AUSTELL & MANGUM,
august10 1t 26 and 28 Marietta street.

Programme of the 13th United States Infantry Band.

CAMP D. R. DE TROBRIAND,
Atlanta, Ga., August 10th, 1879.
AFTERNOON CONCERT.

1. Quickstep—La Belle Helene .... Offenbach.
2. Grand Selection—Les Hugenots .... Meyerbeer.
3. Song—Woodman, spare that tree .... Reichard.
4. Waltzes—Dream on the ocean .... Gungl.
5. Po-pourrie—Reminiscences of Verdi .... Beyer.
6. Gallop—Orlando .... Keller.

Austell & Mangum.

Bargains in Dress Goods, Dry Goods, Notians, and fine Custom-made Shoes.
AUSTELL & MANGUM,
august10-1t 26 and 28 Marietta street.

All first-class Grocers keep the "Belle of Georgia," because it is the best.
177 aug10 d1t

You may have the best yeast powder, eggs and milk and not have good bread. The quality of your flour is requisite to it. So buy the "Belle of Georgia" and good bread is a certainty. 177 aug10 d1t

Austell & Mangum.

New Hosiery, new Gloves, new Ruchings, new Ribbons, new Lace. All at lowest prices.
AUSTELL & MANGUM,
august10-1t 26 and 28 Marietta street.

Use the "Belle of Georgia" Fancy Flour, manufactured by the Arlington Mills None better. Try it. 177 aug10 d1t

Closing Out Sale of Summer Goods!

JOHN KEELY

Has reduced the price of everything in his Stock, which comes under the above head, to such prices as must effectually close them out. Read the following list, and compare the prices with those of other houses!

NO HUMBUG! NO MERE PRETENSE!
A GENUINE REDUCTION IN PRICES!

10,000 yards Beautiful Printed Muslins, 4½c per yard. Fast colors.
250 Silk Parasols, half price to close out.
100 Silk Umbrellas for gents' use, $2 25 each, worth $5.
1,000 yards Black Iron Grenadines, half price.
7,000 yards Fancy Dress Goods, 10c yard to 35c, worth almost double the money.
1,000 yards Spring Cassimeres and Jeans for men's and boy's wear, cheap.
5,000 yards Checked White Swiss for window curtains, 12½c, worth 35c.
5,000 dollars' worth Spring Silks, both solid and striped, cheap, "to close out."
Bargains in Hamburg Edgings—"to close out."
Bargains in Linen Dress Goods, "to close out."
Bargains in Buntings, "to close out."
Bargains in Spring Hose, "to close out."
Bargains in Fans and Fan Cords, "to close out."
100 Beautiful Muslin Dresses for ladies—well made and trimmed, $1 75 each, well worth $4, a great bargain, "to close out."
40 ladies' Linen Suits, beautiful styles, half price, "to close out."
A few little Girls' Dresses—half price, "to close out."

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

5,000 yards new and beautiful Fall Calicoes, just opened.
1,000 of the best 50c Shirts—gents' size—in Georgia.
800 of the best 75c Shirts—gents' size—in Atlanta.
The best Dollar Shirt in the world, an immense stock.
The best line of Boys' Shirts and Collars in Atlanta.
150 pieces Jeans just opened, bought before the recent advance in prices.
New Black Cashmeres, new Black Alpacas, new Fancy Fall Dress Goods, just opened, at mervelous prices.
New Fall Hosiery and Gloves, new Ruchings, new Ties for ladies and gents.
New Table Linens, new White Muslins, new Fall Underwear.
Come and get bargains at

JOHN KEELY'S.
august10-1t

David H. Dougherty.

My elegant new rooms, No. 39 and 41 Peachtree street, second and third door north of my present location, are about completed. I will commence moving as soon as the painting is sufficiently dry to admit, and hope to be able to announce my opening through the columns of the papers for some evening this week. I cordially invite and will be pleased to see as many of my friends and the public on the occasion as can conveniently attend.
aug 10 d&w 1 t

Parlor Suites.

The largest lot of Parlor Goods in the market 10 per cent cheaper than other houses.
IVES & THOMAS,
aug10-1t 42 and 44 Whitehall.

The Grand Lodge I. O. O. F. of Georgia

Will convene in Atlanta Wednesday, August 13th. The members of the four lodges here and visiting brothers, will meet at Odd Fellow's Hall, Wednesday morning at 7¼ o'clock to escort the Grand Lodge from the Markham house to New Concordia hall, where they will be received by Deputy Grand Sire L. J. Glenn and Mayor W. L. Calhoun. Response by Grand Master A. Brandt.

At 9 o'clock Wednesday evening a banquet will be given at Concordia hall in honor of the Grand Lodge. Tickets admitting to banquet may be had from Bros. H. Franklin, W. S. Gramling, J. B. Goodwin, Joseph Menko, G. H. Merrifield and J. L. Crenshaw, and in the evening at the door.

H. FRANKLIN,
aug10-2t Secretary Committee

David H. Dougherty

Received for the opening, which will be this week, the handsomest line of Blue and Black Cashmeres, Black Dress and Trimming Silks, ever before exhibited by him. I feel safe in saying that I can save you money in this department over any house this side of Baltimore. I feel that a comparison in prices will not hurt me, and may do you good. aug10-d&w1t

William Crenshaw
DENTIST, 24 WHITEHALL ST., ATLANTA, GA.
I devote myself to the finest possible operations upon the Teeth!
000 aug10 dtf 4th pg

Stilson is selling Jewelry lower than ever, and for the next 15 days (before going North for Fall Goods) offers his entire stock at prices that will both surprise and please. A call will convince you that you get reliable goods, bottom prices and fair dealing at Stilson's, 53 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

David H. Dougherty.

I have opened a great many new goods during the past week, and am still selling at my reduced prices and am going to continue to do so, believing that large sales and small profits pay more than can be realized from small sales and large profits. If you will call and see the crowds that constantly throng my counters you will then say that the people think so too. aug10-d&w1t

Closing Out the Stock of Summer Goods.

This season of the year is generally characterized in the dry goods trade by great reductions in price with a view to closing out the stock of goods peculiar to the summer trade. Perhaps never in the history of the dry goods trade of Atlanta has such an opportunity presented itself to lovers of "genuine bargains" as that now claiming their attention at the hands of one of our largest and best merchants, John Keely, who has made startling reductions in the prices of everything which savors of summer goods in his immense stock.

His printed muslins, fast colors, at 4½ cents a yard are simply wonderful, and his dress goods are utterly unapproachable.

The writer thinks it exceedingly doubtful whether such a stock of corsets is to be found in the state, and in gents' shirts his stock is perfect and without limit. His name has become a household word in the matter of shoes, of which he has a magnificent line—goods which will give satisfaction in the wear.

Those who want genuine good goods at very bottom prices will do well to call upon him, as they will be sure to find what they want amongst this magnificent stock of goods.

His store was as full the fine days of last week as it ever is in October. People have learned to appreciate bargains whenever they deserve the name. Give him a call and be convinced.

Don't Blow Any More,

But call on Dr. Gurley and get cured of that nasal catarrh. Worst cases cured in two to six weeks. Treatment painless. 67 Whitehall street. 179 aug10-sun&tues4ws

David H. Dougherty.

Laundried and unlaundried dress shirts are fast gaining popularity in the minds of those who have tried them, and as to fit, make and style, they can't be beat, and I claim to be the color-bearer when prices are taken into consideration. I claim considerable, don't I? But not too much, do I? aug10—d&w1t

Ladies' Underwear

SUPERIOR MAKE AND STYLE.

CHEMISES.

Good quality 35c, with Edge, 40c.
Edging and Inserting 45c and 50c.
Very handsome Puffing and Edging 55c.
Extra fine Edging and Inserting 65c, 70c and up.

DRAWERS.

6 Tucks and Edge 40c.
6 Tucks and Double Edge, 45c.
12 Tucks, 45c.
7 Tucks and Edge, 50c.
6 Tucks, hem and wide Edging, 65c.
8 Tucks, Hem, Edging and Inserting, 70c.
11 Tucks and very handsome Edging, 85c.
6 Tucks, very handsome Edging and Inserting, $1.05.
Handsome Night Dresses 60c, 65c—very handsome.
36 Tucks, Ruffling and Edging, 90c, 95c.
Extra fine from $1.15 and upwards.

SKIRTS.

8 Tucks and wide hem, 50 cents.
Tucks and Ruffle, 55c, 65c.
Tucks and Ruffle, 70c.
Tucks, Ruffle and Embroidery, 75c, 90c and $1.00.
Extra fine Train and Walking Skirts, $1.15 up.

CORSETS.

Our Countess 36-Bones, hand-made, 30c.
Our May, 50-Bone, 50c.
Our Sensation, 50-bones, elegant Emb. 65c.
Our Spoon-bust, Side-laced, only $1.00, sold elsewhere at $1.50.
Elegant Emb. Woven from 75c and upwards.
Old Bazar Corset, Real French hand-made $1.75.

L. WURZBURG.

THE BAZAR,

54 WHITEHALL ST., 54

ATLANTA,

GEORGIA.

TO OUR PATRONS AND PUBLIC IN GENERAL:

We would announce that we have now inaugurated our first SEMI-ANNUAL

CLOSING OUT SALE!

As we are determined not to carry over any of our goods to the next season, we therefore offer our entire stock, all of which has been purchased this season, and been proclaimed by ALL, the

Handsomest and Cheapest Stock of Millinery, Laces, Ladies' Underwear and Fancy Goods in the city.

We offer this stock at A REDUCTION OF

20 PER CENT

from our already POPULAR PRICES. We offer an additional discount of

10 PER CENT

on all purchases amounting to $1 and upwards.

We can assure our patrons and the public in general, that these are real and bona-fide Reductions.

Those who have dealt with us have ever found us honest in what we have stated, NOT ADVERTISING ARTICLES AT ONE PRICE AND SELLING THEM AT ANOTHER.

We would also announce that we have added a

Picture Frame Department

which is under the immediate charge of an efficient artist and contains novelties in PICTURE FRAMES EASELS, MATS, PASSEPATOUTS, Etc., never before exhibited in Atlanta.

Monograms, Names, Coat of Arms, Mottoes, Engraved to order,

in the most artistic manner.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.
L. WURZBURG,
july22 dtf 54 Whitehall St.

LACES.

REAL BRETONNE,
Black and White,
12c, 15c, 20c and upwards
Real Torchon, 5c, 9c, 10c, 12c, 14c and up.
Real French Lace, 4c, 6c, 10c, 14c, 15c and up.
Valenciennes, 2c, 3c, 4c, 5c, yard; 15c, 25c, 35c, 45c piece, etc.

RIBBONS.

All Silk Gros Grain.
No. 4, 6c yd—55c piece.
No. 5, 8c yd—65c piece.
No. 7, 9c yd—75c piece.
No. 9, 10c yd—90c piece.
No. 12, 12c yd—$1 piece

Satin Ribbons.

No. 5, 10c yd—90 piece.
No. 7, 12c yd—$1.10 piece.
No. 9, 15c yd—$1.40 piece.
No. 12, 20c yd—$1.75 pc.

Handkerchiefs.

Ladies' All-Linen, 5c.
Ladies' fine All-Linen, 10 cents.
Ladies' Extra fine All-Linen, Hemstitched, 15c, 20c, 25c.
Gents' All-Linen, 10c and upwards.

HOSIERY.

Ladies' and Children's Hose, 5c, 10c, 15c a pair and upwards.

ROUCHING,

With Valenciennce Edge, 8c and 10c yard.
Bretonne Edge, 25c.
Double Crepe Lisse, 20c and 25c yard.

Great Bargains

—IN—

HATS,
FRENCH FLOWERS,
FEATHERS,
SILKS, ETC.
INFANTS' LACE CAPS A SPECIALTY.

JOHN RYAN'S

2,400 pairs Ladies', Misses' and Children's Boots and Shoes will THIS DAY be placed on THE CENTRE COUNTERS and sold WITHOUT REGARD TO COST to close the summer purchases. Dry Goods, Carpets, Upholstery Goods, Window Shades, will be sold CHEAPER THAN EVER BEFORE.

168 aug9 d2t

R. N. Hotchkiss, of 75 Whitehall street, has just returned from New York with New Goods in his line. New Sugars, Teas, Coffee, and Spices at prices to suit the times. Same stock has advanced in price, but the Whitehall Tea Store was established solely to protect the interest of the laboring man. Please remember it.
aug10-1t

—Smoke Duke's Durham; it is the best.
331 mar21 d&w1y

Three very elegant Moquitte patent barber chairs for sale at P. H. SNOOK.
aug10-1t

AUGUSTA FEMALE SEMINARY,
Staunton, Virginia.
NOTICE.

Miss Georgia L. Ripley will leave Atlanta for Staunton on Monday, the first of September, and will take charge of young ladies intending to enter our Seminary for the ensuing session. Please communicate with her in person, or by letter, at No. 89 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Georgia.

MISS MARY J. BALDWIN,
123 au7 d2w Principal A. F. S.

Five very fine satin parlor suits, marquetry and gilt finish in the city, at a bargain. P. H. SNOOK.
aug10-1t

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES

At Reduced Prices.

WM. BOLLMANN,

No. 10 WHITEHALL STREET.
14 june15 d3m local

"Cheapest Furniture House in Georgia"—A Literal and Absolute Fact.

Twenty-five thousand dollars' worth of Elegant Chamber and Parlor Suits, Sideboards, Wardrobes, Ellerges, Hatracks, Lounges, Marble and Extension Tables, and everything ornamental and useful in the furniture line. One hundred fancy Folding-chairs, very cheap. P. H. SNOOK,
aug10d1t Leader of low prices.

Carriages.

Parties wishing to buy a good carriage or buggy should not fail to call on John M. Smith, at 48 and 52 Broad street. A good assortment of light family carriages constantly on hand. aug10-1w

LEBANON LAW SCHOOL,
Lebanon, Tenn.

Tuition has been reduced in the Lebanon Law School to $50 per term. Boarding in Lebanon is $3 50 per week. Students may enter in September and get license to practice and diploma by the following June.
aug9 d1t

GO TO THE SEA SHORE!
BATHE! KEEP COOL! AND BE HEALTHY!

Central Railroad Excursion

—TO—

SAVANNAH & TYBEE ISLAND.

THE EXCURSION WILL LEAVE ATLANTA on Regular Day Train, AUGUST 12th, at 2:15 p. m. Leave Macon on the 7:45 p. m. Train same day, arriving at Savannah, August 13th at 7:15 a. m. The trip can be made in as few days as may suit the passengers, but

Tickets will be Good for Ten Days.

Arrangements have been made with the hotels at Savannah and Ocean House, Tybee, to entertain excursionists at TWO DOLLARS PER DAY.

Tickets will be on sale at Ticket Offices, commencing MONDAY, AUGUST 11th.

This Excursion will Positively be Limited and personally conducted by J. C. SHAW, General Traveling Passenger Agent.

Sleeping Car Accommodations can be secured by applying at the Union Ticket Offices at Atlanta and Macon.

In order to obtain the Low Rate named below, Passengers will take the Regular Excursion Train, but can return on any regular train within ten days from date of sale of Ticket.

—RATE—

From Atlanta and Stations on Atlanta Division to Tybee and Return $7 00
From Macon, Milledgeville, Eatonton and line of road and Return 5 00

E. H. SMITH,
General Ticket Agent.
J. C. SHAW,
General Traveling Pass. Agent Central Railroad.

☞Full information can be obtained by applying to Ticket Agents on line of road, also S. C Hoge, Union Ticket Office, Macon Ga.; Jack Johnson, Union Ticket Office, Atlanta, Ga.
133 aug7 dtil aug12 3d col 4th pg

Hunt, Rankin & Lamar, the wholesale druggists, offer great inducements in Kalsomine colors, and Paints, Oils and Varnishes. They sell the best brands of Lead and at very close figures. Dealers and others who wish to purchase, should consult them.
aug10d1t

All styles of trunks and satchels at exceedingly low prices at Atlanta Trunk factory, 92 Whitehall street. aug10-1t

Southern Enterprise.

Messrs. Akers and Bros. have just completed their new process mill, which is now in full operation, and have secured the services of Mr. R. A. Welch, a competent and experienced miller, who learned the trade in the best western mills.

Their cleaning operation is so perfect that wheat will not color water after passing through it. Their grinding, bolting, purifying, is all done by the new process plan, with the latest improved machinery. Their motive power is water which is acknowledged the world over as superior to steam, and is especially adapted to the grinding of grain. The motion being so steady, the cost so trifling, that a miller can afford to grind slowly and prevent friction and heat which always attends rapid grinding. Try the "Patent Process" brand and be convinced that this mill is turning out a brand of flour that reflects credit on southern manufacturers. This house also manufactures five hundred bushels meal daily.

Five hundred ladies' zinc and leather Saratoga trunks for sale at rock-bottom prices at Atlanta Trunk factory, 92 Whitehall street. aug10-1t

Dr. Gurley's plan of treating rheumatism has proven successful where all others have failed. If you suffer with such an ill call on Dr. Gurley, 67 Whitehall street.
179 aug10-sun&tues4ws

FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO.

38 Whitehall Street,

Will positively give up their "ATLANTA BRANCH" about the 25th of August, and therefore offer their entire well assorted stock of Dry Goods, and Carpets REGARDLESS OF COST to save removal. The public at large are cordially invited to attend this immense sale. All goods left by the 14th or 15th will be sold at Public Auction, in any quantity to consumers. At the same time we tender our thanks to the public for the past patronage.

120 aug7 dtf

SOUTHERN MERCHANTS!

Our stock is replete in Novelties. Enliven your trade. Come and select in person new and attractive goods cheaper than ever sold. We guarantee to save you all Freight, Breakage and Insurance, and sell you only Staple fast selling Crockery, Stamped and Wooden Ware and House-furnishing Goods, Show Cases, Seth Thomas Clocks, etc.

McBRIDE & CO.
547 nov28 d1y lo'l

Gold Watches,

Silver Watches,
Diamonds,
Chains, Rings,
Necklaces, Lockets, etc.
Finest stock and lowest prices, at

J P. STEVENS & CO'S,
34 Whitehall Street.
256 jan19 d12m 4th pg

Austell & Mangum.

Light Blue Dentelle Buntings, reduced from 35c to 15c; also immense bargains in other Dress Goods for the next thirty days.
AUSTELL & MANGUM,
august10-1t 26 and 28 Marietta street.

LOCAL AND BUSINESS NOTICES.

Bargains, Bargains.

Great bargains at M. Rich & Bro. for 20 days, to close out stock. aug10 d1t

That fine stock of Embroideries at M. Rich & Bro. is being sold at first cost for 20 days. aug10 d1t

A rare chance to buy first-class goods at reduced prices, for 20 days, at M. Rich & Bro. aug10 d1t

Just think, M. Rich & Bro. offer their entire stock at first cost, for 20 days. They have to do that in order to make room for a heavy fall stock. This is no humbug advertisement. aug10 d1t

M. Rich & Bro. offer their exquisite stock of Ladies' and Children's Hosiery, positively at New York first cost, for 20 days only.
aug10 d1t

M. Rich & Bro. positively offer their entire stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods at first cost, for 20 days only. They are compelled to sell goods in order to make room for a large fall stock.
aug10 d1t

FOOD FOR INFANTS, Etc.

RIDGE'S FOOD FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS

Delicate mothers will find Ridge's Food just what they need. It gives health and strength. In cans, 35c., and upwards. WOOLRICH & CO., on label. 48 aug6 d3t wed fri sun&wky1t

"Home Again."

I RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE TO THE public that I have just returned to my old stand,

66 Decatur Street,

(The Phoenix) where I was scalded out a short time ago. I have my Store nicely and conveniently arranged, and will keep constantly on hand a good stock of

FAMILY GROCERIES AND PRODUCE,

and will faithfully handle and promptly report and remit for all goods consigned to me. Will take great pains in filling any cash orders entrusted to me if the goods are to be found in the city. ELAM JOHNSON.
50 aug3 d1 w

H. FRANKLIN,

Plumber, Steam and Gas Fitter,

—DEALER IN—

STOVES, GRATES, RANGES
HEATERS, HOLLOW-WARE,
Pumps, Rams, Bath-Tubs, Water-Closets,
CHANDELIERS, GAS FIXTURES,
House-furnishing Goods
—AND—
METAL ROOFING.
Corner Broad & Hunter Streets
ATLANTA, Ga.

$1000 REWARD For any case of Bleeding, Blind, Itching, or Ulcerated Piles that DeBing's Pile Remedy fails to cure. It gives immediate relief, cures cases of long standing in 1 week, and ordinary cases in 2 days. $1 a bottle. Sold by all druggists. J. P. MILLER, M. D., 416 Spruce Street, Phila., Pa., Sole Proprietor. CAUTION—Wrapper on bottle is yellow printed in black, has pile of stones, Phila., 1870, on it. No others genuine. DANIEL & MARSH, Agents, 13 Kimball House.
ap10 d&w til aug17

F. M. FARLEY,

COTTON FACTOR

96 Bay Street,
Savannah, Georgia.
132 aug7 d3m